

**PILOTS Database  
User's Guide**  
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## Introduction

Since it became available for public use in April 1991, the PILOTS database has become a major source for bibliographical information in the traumatic stress field. It is used by clinicians, researchers, policy makers, and students, both in the United States and overseas.

Our goal is to provide those interested in exploring the traumatic stress literature with the instructions they will need to search the PILOTS database effectively. We welcome any suggestions that might help us to improve both this *PILOTS User's Guide* and the PILOTS database itself.

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The National Center for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder hopes that its bibliographic work, including the PILOTS database, will make a significant contribution to the study and treatment of PTSD, and thus to the lives of combat veterans, rape and torture victims, survivors of natural and technological disasters, and others whose lives have been affected by experiences beyond the normal stresses of everyday existence.

## PILOTS: the PTSD Database

PILOTS is a bibliographical database covering **P**ublished **I**nternational **L**iterature **O**n **T**raumatic **S**tress. It is produced at the headquarters of the National Center for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder in White River Junction, Vermont. Although it is sponsored by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, the PILOTS database is not limited to literature on PTSD among veterans. Its goal is to include citations to all literature on PTSD and other mental-health sequelae of traumatic events, without disciplinary, linguistic, or geographical limitations, and to offer both current and retrospective coverage.

PILOTS is a bibliographical database. That is, it is essentially a list of publications, rather than a

collection of texts. Each record in PILOTS is a representation of a document, containing:

- a bibliographic citation, giving the information (author, title, and source) needed to locate the document
- a description of its content, which basic computer search techniques can use in selecting documents of possible interest from the thousands listed in the database
- a brief summary, to help in determining whether it contains information relevant to a particular enquiry.

The PILOTS database is intended to enable users to identify those publications that contain the information they need. PILOTS citations are not intended to substitute for the documents

they represent; in no case should the information contained in a PILOTS citation be used as the basis for a clinical decision. As with any bibliographical compilation, it is the responsibility of the compilers to provide accurate bibliographical information. It is always the responsibility of the user to determine whether the information he or she finds is applicable to the situation at hand, and to use the best professional judgement in its application.

### Scope of the Database

Precisely what do we mean by “the literature of traumatic stress”?

Our policy is to include in the PILOTS database any paper that :

- deals explicitly with post-traumatic stress disorder or acute stress disorder (with or without reference to the American Psychiatric Association's *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*)
- deals with the assessment, description, prevention, or treatment of any psychiatric disorder—especially dissociative identity disorder (formerly called multiple personality disorder), other dissociative disorders, or borderline personality disorder—associated etiologically or epidemiologically with exposure to a traumatic event, or to an event experienced as traumatic by the population under discussion
- addresses the preparation or provision of mental health services to a traumatized population or a population at risk of experiencing traumatic events
- discusses issues of professional ethics, scientific methodology, or public policy relating to traumatized populations.

The PILOTS database also includes, on a more selective basis, papers that:

- discuss the prevalence of traumatic events without mentioning their mental health consequences
- discuss psychological or psychosocial stress resulting from ordinary life experiences perceived as traumatic by the population under discussion

- review literature on topics peripheral to traumatic stress studies.

### A Diverse Literature

The literature of traumatic stress is a diverse one. It is international in origin, interdisciplinary in approach, and eclectic in methodology. Despite the efforts of those committed to establishing “traumatology” as a recognized discipline, most of its practitioners still define themselves in terms of the fields in which they received their academic training. Most members of the International Society for Traumatic Stress Studies also maintain one or more memberships in such discipline-oriented organizations as the American Psychiatric Association and the American Psychological Association, or their counterparts in other countries. They tend to publish their work in the journals of their home disciplines in addition to (and sometimes in preference to) the *Journal of Traumatic Stress* and other avowedly interdisciplinary journals.

There exist many substantial, well-established databases that index the mental health literature. The National Library of Medicine's MEDLINE has set a world standard for electronic bibliography. The American Psychological Association's PsycINFO offers thorough coverage of the psychological literature. Other databases, among them EMBASE, Mental Health Abstracts, Sociological Abstracts, and Social Work Abstracts, also index this literature. Given this wealth of indexing resources, what purpose is served by the existence of the PILOTS database? What has PILOTS to offer that would make it superior to other databases?

### Differences

We feel that PILOTS differs significantly from other databases in several ways:

- Unlike most other bibliographical databases covering medical and mental health literature, PILOTS does not restrict its coverage to articles appearing in selected journals. Instead, we attempt to cover all journal articles relevant to PTSD and other forms of traumatic stress, whatever their origin. PILOTS also includes references to books and pamphlets on traumatic stress; where

appropriate, each chapter of these publications is indexed as a separate document. We also include citations to relevant individual chapters of books even when the book as a whole would not be indexed in PILOTS.

- The PILOTS database uses a special indexing vocabulary of subject terms ("descriptors") designed to serve users of the traumatic stress literature. This PILOTS Thesaurus is continually revised to reflect the evolution of traumatic stress studies. At each revision, earlier records are changed to reflect additions to or changes in the indexing vocabulary.
- PILOTS makes it easy to locate all publications by a particular person, by using a single standard form of author names wherever possible. Similarly, PILOTS uses standardized names for psychological tests, major disasters, and personal names of historic figures.
- PILOTS does not restrict coverage to refereed publications, nor to those intended for a professional audience. This means that a wide range of informational needs can be served by the database. It also means that each user must decide whether the citations he or she retrieves are suitable for the intended use.

### Limitations

Like any bibliographical work, the PILOTS database has its limitations. These should be considered when planning a search of the database or when evaluating the results of a search.

- The PILOTS database indexes a fast-growing, rapidly-evolving international interdisciplinary literature, and is produced by a small staff with limited resources. Users should not assume that searching PILOTS will retrieve every pertinent publication, nor should they assume that their failure to retrieve papers on a particular topic means that no such papers

exist. While our goal is to include in PILOTS every published document on traumatic stress, at any given time there will almost certainly be important publications that simply have not yet been added to the database.

- PILOTS is a bibliographical rather than a full-text database, though in many cases the abstracts included in the records are extensive enough to allow the user to decide whether he or she needs to consult the original document. (Where possible, PILOTS records include hypertext links to sources of full text on the World Wide Web.)

### Exclusions

The following classes of material are *not* included in the PILOTS database:

- Newspaper articles, except those appearing in separately-titled magazine sections. (Thus an article in the *New York Times* would not be included, but one appearing in the *New York Times Magazine* would be.)
- Book reviews.
- Casual letters to the editor appearing in popular periodicals. (Letters appearing in scientific, scholarly, or professional journals are included, as are substantial letters appearing in popular magazines.)
- Journalistic accounts of research elsewhere published or presented, such as the brief reports in publications such as *New Scientist* and *Science News* which summarize conference presentations or articles from scientific journals.
- Case law (i.e., published reports of judicial decisions).
- Unpublished conference presentations and published abstracts of conference presentations.

## Access to the Database

The PILOTS database is made available on the World Wide Web by the Dartmouth College Information System (DCIS). No account or password is required to search the PILOTS database. Access to PILOTS is available to all, though many other DCIS databases are restricted to Dartmouth College users.

The DCIS/WWW interface provides access to the PILOTS database from Internet Explorer, Netscape Navigator, and other web browsers that support forms. (Your browser must support forms in order for you to search PILOTS.)

You can reach the PILOTS database from the National Center for PTSD's website at <http://www.ncptsd.org>. From the National

Center home page, click on "Search PILOTS" to be taken directly to the PILOTS database on the Dartmouth College Library website.

You can also reach the PILOTS database from the Dartmouth College Library's home page at <http://www.dartmouth.edu/~library/>. Select "View by Name" under "DCIS Databases" to see an alphabetical list of DCIS databases. Click on "PILOTS Catalog" to go directly to PILOTS.

Frequent users of the database may wish to create a bookmark for the PILOTS database within their web browser. (We do not give the actual URL for the database here, as it is too long to type conveniently, and is subject to change.)

## Searching the PILOTS Database

A database search is really a three-step process. First, you put together a search strategy. Then you execute the search. And then you examine the results and modify your search strategy accordingly.

The PILOTS database may be searched in many different ways. Among the possibilities, you can search for

- the writings of a particular author
- publications from a particular journal

- papers in which a specific assessment instrument is used
- material in a particular language
- studies published in a particular year or period of time
- articles and chapters on a particular subject.

These and other possibilities will be explained in more detail below. First, we will consider some general principles applicable to any search of the PILOTS database (and to bibliographical database searching in general).

## Developing Your Search Strategy

Think of a PILOTS search as an exercise in pattern matching. You tell the computer what pattern of letters, words, or phrases you are looking for, and it attempts to match that pattern with those it finds in the database. You can tell the computer where in the database to look for a pattern, and you can tell it to search for a combination of patterns. The success of your search depends on the clarity with which you form the pattern you try to match, the accuracy with

which you type it into the computer, and the skill of the database producer. Two out of the three are up to you.

There are two basic approaches to searching the PILOTS database: controlled vocabulary and natural language. In *controlled vocabulary* searching, you are instructing the computer to match terms from a prescribed list against fields within the bibliographical citations in the data-

base in which those terms are used to describe the papers indexed. In **natural language** searching (sometimes called “free text” searching), you are telling the computer to match words or phrases that you think might occur in the bibliographical records, regardless of whether they appear on a prescribed list of terms. Each offers advantages and disadvantages. Many users will find that a combination of both types of searching will produce the best results.

**Controlled vocabulary searching** takes advantage of the work done by National Center staff to standardize the terminology used by the thousands of authors and editors who produce the traumatic stress literature. This standardization is especially important in an interdisciplinary field, as there is no assurance that the terms used by psychiatrists will necessarily match those used by criminologists, or art therapists, or social workers. Even within a discipline, changes in terminology occur over time, or across geographic or ideological boundaries.

We use two vehicles for standardizing terminology in the PILOTS database.

- **Term Lists** ensure consistency in the way that names (of authors, journals, incidents, etc.) are entered in PILOTS. These are simply continually-updated alphabetical lists that we maintain at the National Center. When adding new records to the database, we check all names against the appropriate Term Lists.
- The **PILOTS Thesaurus** is a listing of descriptors—terms used to describe the subject content of a document—in the PILOTS database. It comprises two parts: a hierarchically-arranged listing of descriptors and an alphabetical index. The Systematic Table, which appears on pp. 25-36, specifies the relationship between broader and narrower terms. The Alphabetical Index appears on pp. 37-184. It lists every descriptor used in the PILOTS database, and for each one gives a list of broader, narrower, and related terms, as well as unapproved terms for which the descriptor is used. It also includes several

hundred “entry terms” (non-descriptor terms that a database user might have in mind) with a reference in each case to the appropriate descriptor. A more detailed description of the PILOTS Thesaurus may be found on pp. 22-24.

The **PILOTS Thesaurus** is revised from time to time, and these revisions will be posted on our website.

The PILOTS database employs post-coordinate indexing. This means that descriptors usually are short and deal with individual concepts. Combinations of these concepts are employed by users when the database is searched, rather than by the database producers when each document is indexed. Thus the concept of “Rape Survivors” is expressed in PILOTS by using the two descriptors “Rape” and “Survivors” rather than a single phrase. This form of indexing offers users great flexibility in formulating and executing searches. Although it occasionally retrieves papers that do not embody the precise combination of concepts sought by the searcher, it does not restrict searching to those combinations foreseen by indexers.

**Natural language searching** allows you to use the terms that you are most comfortable with; it does not require you to use the PILOTS Thesaurus. And it provides a way to locate material on subjects that are too new to be included in the Thesaurus, or that the Thesaurus does not cover well enough for your particular need. However, it is neither as precise nor as complete a way of searching as using a controlled vocabulary. (As users of web search engines know, natural language searching often retrieves large numbers of irrelevant records.)

If you simply want to find a few publications relevant to your area of interest, natural language searching is an easy way to go about it. But if you need to make a thorough study of the literature, and you wish to be sure that you do not miss important papers, you should not rely upon natural language searching alone.

## The Mechanics of Searching

The PILOTS database may be searched in many ways. A PILOTS record consists of several data elements, including author(s), title, source, descriptors, and abstract. Your search may be simple or complex, and may specify any of these data elements, or any combination of them.

The DCIS Web interface offers two ways of searching the database: **Basic Search** and **Advanced Search**. Using either method, the PILOTS Database may be searched by any of the following indexes:

- **ALL INDEXES** searches the entire PILOTS record.
- **ABSTRACT** searches for words in the abstracts of citations.
- **AFFILIATION** searches for the first author's institutional affiliation.
- **AUTHOR** searches for author names.
- **DESCRIPTORS** searches the descriptor words assigned to each article using the PILOTS Thesaurus.
- **FORM OF MATERIAL** searches for the form of publication (such as book chapter or journal article).
- **ID** searches for a given PILOTS identification number. (Each publication indexed in the database has a unique five-digit ID number.)
- **INSTRUMENTS** searches for names of test or measurement instruments used in the work reported in articles indexed.
- **LANGUAGE** searches for the language of publication.
- **SOURCE** searches for a given book or journal title or for ISBN or ISSN.
- **TITLE** searches for words in article titles.
- **TOPIC** searches for a given term in the title, abstract, and descriptor fields of a document citation.
- **YEAR** searches for the four-digit year of publication.

For more details, see "What's In a PILOTS Record?" (pp. 15-18, below).

### Truncation and Wildcard Searching

To search for all words or names having a common root, add a dollar sign to the end of a string of characters. For example,

neuro\$

will match words such as neurosciences, neuroanatomy, neurobiology, etc. Use a question mark to search for words that vary in individual letters. For example,

wom?n

will match woman, women, or womyn. You can use multiple ? characters in one word.



## Basic Search

The Basic Search interface is easy to use, and can handle most simple searches of the PILOTS database.

When you connect to the "Basic Search" screen, it looks like this:

### PILOTS Catalog - Basic Search

Select one or more Indexes with the menus, enter words you want to find in the field(s) and click on the Search button.

Author

and

Title

Sort results by

Display records in  format.

Advanced  
Search

Browse

Five pull-down menus (the labeled bars with arrows) are provided, two boxes in which you can type terms to be searched, and buttons to submit your search and to reset the search program.

Note that each of the five pull-down menus is pre-set. These settings can be changed. Just click within the label, and a list of choices will appear. Click on the one you want to select it.

### Entering Search Terms

The Basic Search interface allows you to enter two search terms, and to choose the relationship between those terms. You can direct that both terms be searched in the same index, or you may choose a different index in which to search each term.

You can specify any of the following relationships between the two terms you have entered.

- AND requires that **both** of the specified terms be found.
- OR requires that **either** of the specified terms be found.
- AND NOT requires that the first term be found, but **not** the second term.

For a more detailed discussion of this, see "Boolean Operators" (p. 13, below).

### Sorting Options

You can choose the order and format in which the results of your search will be displayed. The following options are available for **sorting** the results of your search:

- **UNSORTED** is the default display; like the **YEAR (DESCENDING)** option, it presents the results in reverse chronological order (most recent items first).
- **AUTHOR** presents the results in alphabetical order by first author.
- **TITLE** presents the results in alphabetical order by title.
- **YEAR** presents the results in chronological order.
- **YEAR (DESCENDING)** presents the results in reverse chronological order (most recent items first).

### Display Formats

The following options are available for *displaying* the results of your search:

- **SHORT** is a condensed display showing the author(s), title, and year of publication. This is the default display.
- **MEDIUM** is a concise bibliographical citation, showing the PILOTS ID number, author(s), title, and year of publication. It also provides a hypertext link to the full text when this is available on the Web.
- **LONG** is an extended representation of the document, including the bibliographical citation, abstract, and several other data elements.

(For more details, see “What’s In a PILOTS Record?” pp. 15-17, below.)

- **TECH** provides the same information as the “Long” format, with the addition of some additional identification numbers used in database preparation and maintenance.
- **ENDNOTE** provides a bibliographic citation and abstract, formatted for import into the EndNote bibliographic database program.
- **PROCITE** provides a bibliographic citation and abstract (including the “Notes” field), formatted for import into the ProCite bibliographic database program.

### Your Search Result

If your search was unsuccessful, you will receive an error message explaining why it failed.

If your search succeeded, the items retrieved from the PILOTS database by your search commands (the “result set”) will be displayed in the format you have selected, or in the “Short” format if you have not selected one. (If your search retrieved more than 20 citations, the first 20 will be displayed. Use the “Next Page” button to see more citations.)

Each item is numbered and accompanied by a small box, which you can click to make it a “checked item.” Your screen will look like this:

**PILOTS Catalog - Search Results**

1 record found for the query [Author "Matthew" "Friedman" and Title "rational" "pharmacotherapy"](#) -> Copy this link to save a bookmark for this search.

[Basic Search](#)
[Advanced Search](#)
[Browse](#)
[History & Saved Items](#)
[Display Options](#)
☐ 1.

ID: 00001

Author: Friedman, Matthew J.

Title: Toward rational pharmacotherapy for posttraumatic stress disorder: an interim report.

Source: American Journal of Psychiatry (ISSN: 0002-953X), v. 145, no. 3, pp. 281-285 (March 1988).

Availability: General

[Save Checked Items](#)

To save the items you've checked on this page. You can view or print all the saved items under History &amp; Saved Items.

**Redisplay Items**

Items	Format	Options
<input checked="" type="radio"/> all on this page <input type="radio"/> checked (this page only) or this range: <input type="text"/> (Max: 1 items)	<input type="radio"/> Short <input checked="" type="radio"/> Medium <input type="radio"/> Long <input type="radio"/> Tech <input type="radio"/> EndNote <input type="radio"/> Profile	<input type="checkbox"/> format for printing <input type="button" value="Display"/>

**Sort Entire Result Set**

Note: This creates a new result set by sorting the records in this result. It does not remember which records were selected.

<input checked="" type="radio"/> Unsorted <input type="radio"/> Author <input type="radio"/> Title <input type="radio"/> Year <input type="radio"/> Year (descending)	<input type="button" value="Sort"/>
---	-------------------------------------

[Basic Search](#)
[Advanced Search](#)
[Browse](#)
[History & Saved Items](#)

At the top of your search results display, you will be invited to save a bookmark for your search, so that you can easily repeat it in future.

Five buttons will appear at the top of your search results:

- **BASIC SEARCH** gives you the opportunity to enter another search, using the "Basic Search" interface.
- **ADVANCED SEARCH** gives you the opportunity to enter another search, using the "Advanced Search" interface.
- **BROWSE** gives you an alphabetical list of terms in the index you specify, beginning with the word or group of letters that you type in. It can help you to find the full name of an author whose works are indexed in the PILOTS database.
- **HISTORY & SAVED ITEMS** shows the searches that you performed in the current session. Each search is numbered ("S1", "S2", etc.) and lists the terms you entered, the number of items found, and the number of items you saved by checking the boxes next to them.

This form allows you to select a display format to print all saved items from your searches. You can also go back to a previous result set by clicking on the “Show” buttons under “Saved Items” or “Items Found”

The search history is discarded if your session is idle for more than 20 minutes.

- **DISPLAY OPTIONS** takes you to the “Redisplay Items” menu described below.

At the end of your search results you will see buttons allowing you to **JUMP TO** any of the numbered items in your result set, and to **SAVE CHECKED ITEMS** on that page for later viewing or printing.

Below that, you are given the opportunity to **REDISPLAY ITEMS** or to **SORT ENTIRE RESULT SET**.

The **REDISPLAY ITEMS** menu allows you to specify which items are to be redisplayed and the format of that display. A “format for printing” option displays your search results in a version of your chosen display format optimized for printing or saving to a file for later use with a word processor.

The **SORT ENTIRE RESULT SET** menu provides you with another opportunity to choose the order and format in which the results of your search will be displayed.

The four buttons at the very bottom of your screen are the same as those at the top. They are repeated to save you the inconvenience of scrolling to the top of the page.

## Advanced Search

The Advanced Search interface allows you to perform more powerful searches of the PILOTS database than are possible with the Basic Search interface. Instead of two boxes, each limited to one search term, the Search page has a single form field in which you can type a detailed search statement consisting of many commands:

Type in the name of the index in which you wish to search, and the word, name, or phrase you wish to find in that index. For example, type

**AUTHOR MATTHEW FRIEDMAN**

to find publications for which the names “Matthew” and “Friedman” appear in the author field of the PILOTS database record. In most cases, you need enter only the first two or three letters of the index, and the DCIS software will recognize it. (The DCIS search engine is not case-sensitive, so you need not worry about typing upper- and lower-case letters. We use upper-case in the examples we show here simply to make them easier to see on this page.)

You can use Boolean operators, parenthetical expressions, and other techniques described in detail below to define your search in precise terms. (“Operators” are words which are interpreted as special commands by the DCIS software.) Such a search command can be complex:

**AUTHOR (FRIEDMAN AND SCHNURR) AND  
DE (VIETNAM WAR OR KOREAN WAR) AND  
NOT YEAR 1994**

## Boolean Operators

Like most bibliographical databases, PILOTS is searched most effectively through the use of Boolean Logic. (This is simply a way of linking and combining search terms with special commands performing the set operations of intersection, union, and complement.) There are five “Boolean operators” that can be used to connect words or terms in searching the PILOTS database:

- AND is used to narrow your search result. It requires that **every** one of the terms you enter must appear in the record (or the part or parts of the record specified in your search command) for your search to retrieve it. For example, a search for:

FRIEDMAN AND SCHNURR

will retrieve all records containing both “Friedman” and “Schnurr” in the same index. It will not retrieve records containing only one of these terms.

The Boolean operator AND can also be used to find matches in two different indexes:

AUTHOR MATTHEW FRIEDMAN AND TITLE  
PHARMACOLOGY

This search finds all the items with the names “Matthew” and “Friedman” in the author field and whose title contains the word “pharmacotherapy”.

- OR is used to broaden your search result. It requires that **any** of the terms you enter must appear in the record (or the part or parts of the record specified in your search command) for your search to retrieve it. A search for
- AUTHOR FRIEDMAN OR SCHNURR
- finds all the items with either “Friedman” or “Schnurr” (or both) in the Author index.
- XOR is an “exclusive or” that will find **either** of the terms you specify, **providing** that both terms are not present. A search for

AUTHOR FRIEDMAN XOR SCHNURR

finds all the items with either “Friedman” or “Schnurr” (but not both) in the Author index.
- NOT (which is technically a Unary rather than a Boolean operator) requires that the

following term be **absent** from the record or portion(s) of the record specified. A search for:

NOT AUTHOR FRIEDMAN OR SCHNURR

matches all of the items that have neither Friedman nor Schnurr in the Author index.

- AND NOT finds items which match the first term but not the second in the specified index. For example:

AUTHOR FRIEDMAN AND NOT SCHNURR

will find all items containing the name “Friedman” but not the name “Schnurr” in the author index.

Here are some examples:

- You want to find papers on Vietnam War veterans. You find in the PILOTS thesaurus the terms “Vietnam War” and “Veterans.” Searching the “Descriptors” index with the command

DE VIETNAM WAR AND VETERANS

will retrieve only those papers containing both terms.

- You need papers on certain aspects of recreation therapy for the treatment of PTSD. The Thesaurus contains the terms “Dance Therapy” and “Music Therapy” as well as the broader term “Creative Arts Therapy.” To locate papers indexed under any of these three descriptors, enter

DE DANCE THERAPY OR MUSIC THERAPY  
OR CREATIVE ARTS THERAPY

- You want substantive papers on traumatic stress among African Americans. Enter

DE AFRICAN AMERICANS AND NOT  
LETTER

to eliminate one class of material from your search results.

Use the NOT operator sparingly! You may inadvertently eliminate more papers than you intend to. For example, you may be interested in all aspects of drug abuse except for caffeine abuse; but adding

NOT CAFFEINE ABUSE

to your search command would delete from the output of your search an excellent article that discusses both alcohol abuse and caffeine abuse.

## Parenthetical Expressions

You need not confine a search command to a single part of the record. For example, you may specify that the system retrieve publications by *any* of four authors, but only if they deal with *both* of two given subjects. For example:

```
AU (COHEN OR JONES OR NASH OR
RILEY) AND DE (VETERANS AND
ALCOHOL ABUSE)
```

It's possible to use several operators in one search, by using parenthetical expressions just as you do in algebra. Or you can perform a search in several stages, each time narrowing the output a bit further. (See "Combining Sets" below.)

## Proximity and Adjacency Searching

When you are searching for multiple words in the same index, you can use proximity and adjacency operators to specify how those words are related to each other in that index.

- PROX is the proximity operator. It can be used to retrieve items containing words which are adjacent to each other in either order.
- ADJ is the adjacency operator. It can be used to retrieve items containing words which are adjacent and in the order specified.

These operators are sometimes useful for reducing the number of extraneous results from a search.

```
TOPIC NATURAL DISASTERS
```

finds all items containing both words anywhere in any subject fields.

```
TOPIC NATURAL PROX DISASTERS
```

finds all items with a subject field containing both words next to each other, in either order: either "Natural Disasters" or "Disasters, Natural".

```
TOPIC NATURAL ADJ DISASTERS
```

finds all items with subject fields containing both words next to each other, providing they are in the specified order: "Natural Disasters".

Be careful with the ADJ and PROX operators, because intervening stopwords are sometimes but not always ignored when the indexes are built. (Stopwords are words that cannot be

searched. In the PILOTS file, the words A, AN, AND, OF, and THE will not be searched in a FIND command. If you enter them they will be ignored.)

## Combining Sets

Click on the "History and Saved Items" button to display a list of the searches you have performed.

Each search is assigned a name by the DCIS software. (These names take the form S1, S2, ...; the numbers are assigned consecutively to each search command issued in a search session.) In the Advanced Search mode you can combine or extend previous searches by using their name(s) in another search expression, for example:

```
S1 OR S2
```

will retrieve *all* items from either search.

```
S1 AND S2
```

will retrieve *only* those that meet the criteria you gave in both searches.

```
S4 AND NOT AUTHOR FRIEDMAN
```

will retrieve all items from search 4 *except* those with "Friedman" as one of the authors.

You can use parentheses to produce complex searches, following the same rules as in algebra:

```
S1 AND (AUTHOR FRIEDMAN OR
SCHNURR)
```

will retrieve only those items from set 1 that have either "Friedman" or "Schnurr" as one of the authors.

## Authors

You may search for any author of any document; all authors listed on a publication are indexed. Just type

```
AUTHOR or AU
```

followed by the name you are looking for, and you will retrieve all the papers by that author in the database, even if he or she was not the first author.

For best results, use either the surname alone or the complete forename along with the surname.

To search for multiple authors, separate their names with the word AND. (This will find only those papers written by *all* the authors you specify) Here are some examples:

AU FRIEDMAN

AU GAIL WYATT

AU SOLOMON AND BLEICH

(Remember, the PILOTS database is *not* case sensitive. You may use upper- or lower-case letters when typing search commands.)

Use the BROWSE command (see p. 18, below) to identify author names used in PILOTS.

### Titles

If you know the title, or part of the title, of a document, type

TITLE *or* TI

and some important words from the title. You need not type all the words in the title, and they need not be in order. The Online System will find all items with titles containing all the words you type.

Thus if you know of a paper on PTSD whose title contains the words "rational pharmacotherapy," by typing

TI RATIONAL PHARMACOTHERAPY

you will find the citation to Matthew Friedman's "Toward rational pharmacotherapy for posttraumatic stress disorder: an interim report"

and any other publications with that phrase in the title.

### Subjects

If you want to locate items on a particular subject, type

TOPIC *or* TOP *or* TO

and one or more subject terms. This will search the title, abstract, and descriptor indexes for those terms. Some examples:

TOPIC CANADIANS

TOP DRUG THERAPY

TO AFRICAN AMERICANS INCEST

For a more exact search, type

DESCRIPTOR *or* DE

and one or more descriptors from the PILOTS Thesaurus.

For a more general search, just type one or more terms. This will find your term(s) regardless of the field in which they appear. If you are searching for a term that is also the name of an index (such as "Topic"), enclose it in quotation marks to ensure that the DCIS software understands it as a term to be searched rather than a command to be executed.

For more details, see "What's In a PILOTS Record?" below.

## What's in a PILOTS Record?

The following data elements occur in a full PILOTS record:

**Authors**—All authors are entered, and all may be searched. PILOTS uses a standard form (usually the fullest known form) for each author's name, and attempts to use this form for all of that person's publications. There is one exception to this: writers who have published under more than one surname (for example, Russian and Israeli writers whose names have been not transliterated consistently into western languages, or women publishing under both maiden and married names). To search for all

publications of Anne Pollinger Haas, for example, it will be necessary to search under both "Haas, Anne Pollinger" and "Pollinger, Anne"

To ensure retrieval of all relevant records, use BROWSE to determine the form of name used in PILOTS, or use truncation (see "Truncation and Wildcard Searching," p. 8).

**Title**—Titles are given in the language of the document, transliterated into the Latin alphabet where necessary. When the document is in a foreign language, its original title is followed by a translation into English. If this translation is

not given in the original document, it is enclosed in [brackets]. An equal sign is used to separate original and translated titles. Edition information is also included in this field. (In some cases where we have been unable to determine an appropriate transliteration, only the English translation of the title appears.)

**Source**—For journal articles, this field contains the journal title, volume and issue number, pagination, and issue date. For books and pamphlets this field contains the place of publication, the publisher, the year of publication, and the pagination of the document. For book chapters, this field contains the author or editor of the book, its title, the location of the chapter within the book, and the place of publication, publisher, and date of the book. When available the International Standard Serial Number (ISSN) or International Standard Book Number (ISBN) is also included. For doctoral dissertations and master's theses, the name of the university granting the degree and the year in which it was awarded are shown.

**Form of Material**—The physical format or material in which the work was issued. Terms used are: Book, Book Chapter, Doctoral Dissertation, Journal Article, Master's Thesis, Pamphlet, Technical Report.

**Affiliation**—The institutional affiliation of the primary author of the document is shown here, along with its geographical location. In some cases more than one affiliation is shown, especially when the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs has provided support for the work reported. The purpose of this field is to show where the work reported was done, not to give the present address of the author(s). (If the publication is more than a few years old, its first author may well be at a different institution.) Because publications have many different ways of showing institutional affiliations, we make little attempt to standardize the presentation of this information. However, it is possible to search for a specific institution or geographical location. The following hints may make this easier:

- Information is presented in this sequence:  
     department  
     institution  
     city, state/province, country
- To search for a multi-campus state university, use this form:  
     University of California (to search all campuses)  
     University of California, Los Angeles CA (to search UCLA)
- The names of American and Australian states and Canadian provinces are given as standard two- or three-letter postal abbreviations. British cities are given without county names; the country is England, Scotland, Wales, or Northern Ireland, not Great Britain or United Kingdom. USA is the country designator for American cities.

If you are using the “Advanced Search” feature, use the proximity (PROX) or adjacency (ADJ) operator when searching for names consisting of multiple words (see p. 14).

**Note**—This field is used to give additional information about the document, such as:

- Previous presentation of the material contained in the document.
- Other publications of the document, whether previous or subsequent to the present publication.
- Corrections, retractions, or comments appearing in other documents; or documents being corrected, retracted, or commented upon.
- Location of relevant material, such as references or discussion, appearing elsewhere in the publication.
- The number of references contained in a literature review.
- The organization that indexed the document for the PILOTS database.

When a document is cited in the “Notes” field a brief bibliographic citation is given for it. If it is indexed separately in PILOTS, its ID number will appear in brackets immediately after the citation. This ID number is searchable, and may



be used to call up the complete PILOTS record for that publication.

**Instruments**—The psychological and medical assessment instruments used in the research or clinical work reported in the document are entered in this field. A standard form of the name is used, taken from the *PILOTS Database Instruments Authority List*, followed by the creator of the instrument (in parentheses). This information is intended primarily to indicate which instrument is meant (there are many with similar names), and should not be taken as a definitive ascription of authorship. As some writers give deplorably incomplete citations, the information in this field is not always entirely complete or entirely accurate.

The *PILOTS Database Instruments Authority List* is available on our website at <http://www.ncptsd.org/research/pilots/Instruments.PDF>. A printed copy may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service.

**Year**—The year in which the document was published. Inclusion of this information in a separate data element facilitates sorting or limiting a search by date.

**Language**—The language in which the document is published. If it is a bilingual document, both languages are specified. Language names are given in English; thus a document in German is listed as “German” not “Deutsch.”

**Availability**—A specific source is named only for reports or ephemeral publications that can be obtained only from the producer. Otherwise the term “General” is used to indicate that the document can be obtained through libraries, document delivery services, or other customary channels. *The National Center for PTSD is unable to respond to requests for copies of materials located by using the PILOTS database.* For suggestions on how to obtain these materials, see “How to Obtain Copies of Materials Found in PILOTS” (pp. 20-21, below).

An increasing number of journal articles and other publications are now available in full text on the World Wide Web. (In some cases they can be viewed free of charge; in other cases, a

password must be entered or a fee paid before the text is made available.) As permanent web addresses become available for documents indexed in the PILOTS database, hypertext links to the full text will be provided in the “Availability” field.

**ID**—A unique five-digit code used to identify the document. (It also indicates the location of the document in the National Center’s PTSD Resource Center in White River Junction.) This number should be used whenever enquiring about a PILOTS record. *Please note that the PTSD Resource Center is unable to supply copies of documents to PILOTS users.*

**Descriptors**—This field contains subject descriptors assigned from the PILOTS Thesaurus and Identifiers assigned from the “Persons”, “Incidents”, or “Organizations” term lists. See “The PILOTS Thesaurus” (pp. 22-24) for details.

**Abstract**—An English-language abstract is provided for almost all documents. The author abstract is generally used, if one appears in the document. Author-provided keywords are often appended to the author abstract. Otherwise, a short excerpt describing the purpose or approach is selected from the text or from introductory material appearing elsewhere in the publication. In some cases, the content is indicated by listing the headings and subheadings appearing within the document; these are preceded by the phrase “Topics Treated.” And in a few instances an abstract or annotation is written by a National Center staff member or an outside agency. The source of all abstracts or abstract substitutes is given in [brackets]; initials indicate staff-written material.

The text of abstracts may be modified slightly for stylistic reasons and to accommodate the limitations of computer keyboards. The acronym “PTSD” is routinely substituted for the phrase “post-traumatic stress disorder”; “MMPI” is used for the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory; and “DSM” is used for the American Psychiatric Association’s *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*. Superscripts, subscripts, and most symbols are replaced by [bracketed expressions].

## Browsing the Indexes

The BROWSE command is a useful way of determining the version or spelling of a term or name used in the PILOTS Database. It gives you an alphabetical listing of single words and composite terms that appear in selected indexes to the database. You can look through these alphabetical listings to find out what words are near the one you are searching.

For example, if you weren't sure if an author's name was "Adam" or "Adams" you could browse through the author index looking for the words around "Adam". The results of the browse would be all the authors whose names appeared near "Adam" in alphabetical order.

### Constructing a Browse

When you click on the BROWSE button, a "PILOTS Catalog - Browse" form appears on your screen. Its pop-up menus work just like the pop-up menus in the Basic Search form.

The first menu offers a selection of indexes in which to browse. You may choose from:

- ALL INDEXES
- AUTHOR
- FORM OF MATERIAL
- LANGUAGE
- TITLE
- TOPIC

Select the index you want to browse and enter the text that you want to find in the input box. (If you are browsing in the "Author" index for a person's name, enter the last name first.) You may separate multiple words with either a hyphen or a space.

Another pop-up menu allows you to select the kind of browse you wish to perform.

- BEGINNING WITH shows you all the phrases in the index that begin with the words you typed. (This is the default browse.)
- ENDING WITH shows you all the phrases in the index that end with the words you typed.
- AROUND shows you phrases that appear in the index before and after the words you typed.

If you browse for Author "Adam" and select a BEGINNING WITH browse, you will find all the authors in the database whose last names begin with "Adam". You will also see how many items in the database are indexed under each of those names, but you will *not* see what those items are. Double-click on a name to perform a PILOTS search for that Browse term.

Browses ENDING WITH or BEGINNING WITH a term may be continued if there are more items that match. When the browse completes and there are more matches, the SHOW MORE BROWSE RESULTS link is added. When you click on that link, the DCIS software will display additional items up to the number you have entered in the "Number of Responses" box. For example if you entered 10 in the "Number of Responses" box of the browse form and click on SHOW MORE BROWSE RESULTS, up to 10 more items will appear. (The default is 20.)

## Some Things to Note...

Some things to note in designing your search strategy:

- PILOTS bends one of the rules of indexing. Theoretically, a document should never be indexed with two descriptors, one of which is hierarchically a narrower term of the other. Thus an article dealing with both cocaine abuse and drug abuse should be indexed only under “Drug Abuse.” Because many papers in the traumatic stress literature deal with a broader topic in a general way and then with a specific aspect of it in more detail, it seemed more useful to index such papers under both terms, and this is what we do.
- Even if you feel certain that the term you have in mind will retrieve the publications you are looking for, we strongly recommend that you consult the alphabetical index to the PILOTS Thesaurus. You might find that the entry for your chosen search term suggests additional broader, narrower, or related terms. You may need to include some of these terms in your

search in order to retrieve all the papers relevant to your enquiry. (For example, a search for “Animal Attacks” will not retrieve publications specifically on attacks by dogs, for which the narrower term “Dog Bites” is used.) In addition, many terms listed in the Thesaurus are provided with scope notes that explain precisely how they are used in the PILOTS database.

When you have completed your search, you should have identified several documents that contain material relevant to your needs. Do not expect an exact match: there will no doubt be some among them that turn out to be useless to you. The PILOTS database is constructed with the expectation that your own examination of the search output will be an important part—perhaps the most important part—of the whole search process. The goal of PILOTS is to reduce from several thousand to at most a few dozen the number of papers you need to examine in order to find the information you want.

## Modifying Your Search Strategy

It often happens that a search of PILOTS (or any other database) doesn’t produce the results that you expect. Database searching works best as an iterative process. Don’t expect to get definitive results with your first try; plan on doing an exploratory search, and then modify your search strategy according to the results you get. Here are some suggestions:

### Too Many Citations

If your search produces an impossibly large number of citations, examine at least a few of them to see whether you defined your topic too broadly, or used too broad a search strategy.

- If almost all of them are indeed relevant, ask yourself how you can redefine your *objective*. (Perhaps you should choose a narrower topic: for example, natural disasters rather than stressors in general.)

- If many of the citations your search has retrieved are irrelevant, you need to refine your *search strategy*. Look at some of the irrelevant citations, and see what they have in common. Does the same descriptor appear in all of them? If you repeated your search without using that descriptor, would you be eliminating valuable citations as well as irrelevant ones? If not, you’ve found one way of bringing your search results down to a more manageable size. (Other methods might include restricting your search by language, or by date, or by format.)

### Too Few Citations

What if your search has retrieved fewer citations than you think it should have?

- Perhaps there really *are* very few papers in your area. (Or at least very few that have found their way into PILOTS.)

- Or perhaps your search strategy was too narrow. Again, look at your results. Find a citation that is directly relevant, and see what descriptors were applied to it. Perhaps you might want to add one or more of them to your search strategy.
- And don't forget to double check to be sure that you weren't done in by a simple typing error. The computer has no way of knowing that you meant "alcohol" when you typed "alvohol"!

### No Relevant Citations

And what if you could find no relevant citations? Is there a paper that you know to be relevant? Then search for that paper (by author and

title), retrieve the citation, and see how it was indexed in PILOTS. That might suggest one or more descriptors to use in searching.

Don't be discouraged if your first search strategy doesn't work perfectly. Experts at database searching often have to modify their search techniques, especially when working with a database that is new to them. And don't be surprised if you come across a citation whose indexing seems strange to you. This is a complex literature, and the indexer is perform a generalist. You may well know more about the topic than the indexer does. (If you find a paper that you believe has been incorrectly indexed, please let us know. We don't mind correcting our mistakes.)

## How To Obtain Copies of Materials Found in PILOTS

Many PILOTS users ask how they can obtain copies of journal articles, book chapters, and other materials that they have located using the database, as the National Center for PTSD is not able to supply these materials. These suggestions should help you to obtain what you need.

- In some cases, the PILOTS record itself provides a hypertext link to the full text of the document it describes. If the document was written by a National Center staff member, and is thus in the public domain, the link will be to our own website, where the full text of National Center publications is posted. Otherwise, links are made to publishers' websites, where access to the full text will be determined by publishers' policies.
- Many libraries have supplemented their collections with subscriptions to online services that provide access to books and journals in electronic form. Your librarian will be able to tell you what resources your library can make available to you. In some cases, library subscriptions provide users with direct access to individual articles or entire publications via their publishers' websites.
- If you have got access to a medical library, ask the librarian to get copies from the regional medical library system. (All VA medical

libraries, and most American hospital libraries, are part of this system.) Many public and academic libraries belong to networks that make the resources of large libraries available to the clients of smaller ones. In some cases materials can be provided free of charge; otherwise, you may have to pay a small fee for each article you request. (If your request does not come under the "fair use" provision of the copyright laws, there may also be a royalty fee payable to the publisher that your library will have to collect.) Your local librarian will know the fastest and cheapest ways to get what you need.

- There are several organizations and companies that specialize in providing rapid copies of publications. Information brokers offer a complete range of services, from searching databases to providing copies. Document delivery services offer copies of materials from their own resources and often from other library collections. If your needs require it, and you are willing to pay the extra costs involved, you can receive copies by courier or fax.
- An increasing number of publishers are offering individuals electronic access to their books and journals, either by subscription or

on a pay-as-you-go basis. Other publishers provide electronic access free of charge. As this is a rapidly changing environment, we cannot provide details here. However, librarians make

it their business to keep up with developments in this area, and should be able to provide the most up-to-date information.

## The PILOTS Thesaurus

### Introduction

The literature of traumatic stress is complex. It is produced by workers in many disciplines, including psychiatry, psychology, social work, criminology, and law. Some papers are reports of research; some are intended to help clinicians choose and apply therapeutic techniques; others are written to guide policy makers, to inform patients and their families, or to describe personal experiences. It is an international literature, with publications from dozens of countries and languages.

Because of all this, it is more difficult to search than less complicated literatures. Psychiatrists and psychologists don't always use the same words to describe the same phenomena. Europeans don't always use the same classification of mental disorders as Americans. Even so simple a concept as the proper term to describe Americans of African ancestry can be the subject of considerable controversy.

To alleviate these difficulties, PILOTS (like many other databases) uses a controlled vocabulary to standardize the indexing of documents and the process of retrieving them. The controlled vocabulary is not a concept limited to bibliographical work. Whether it be the definitions contained in the official rules of baseball or the nomenclature prescribed in the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, a controlled vocabulary will come into being whenever there is a need to standardize the terminology used by a group of people working toward a common end. There are thousands of people around the world publishing work on traumatic stress. The most effective way of finding the papers you need in the PILOTS database is to use the PILOTS Thesaurus.

The PILOTS Thesaurus consists of a list of more than eleven hundred terms ("descriptors") arranged so as to show the relationships among them. When we index a document, we select from the Thesaurus the terms that best describe

its form and content. When you search the PILOTS database, you can use the Thesaurus to find terms that best describe the material you are looking for. In theory—and surprisingly often in practice—when your search terms match our index terms you will have identified those papers most relevant to your need.

This list of terms is presented in two forms in the PILOTS Thesaurus: as a Systematic Table on pp. 25-36, and as an Alphabetical Index on pp. 37-184. Supplementary Term Lists on pp. 185-187 provide names of specific incidents, organizations, and persons that may also be used in indexing and searching.

### Using the Systematic Table

The *Systematic Table* structures our examination of each document that we receive. Eight alphabetical lists (Stressors, Affected Persons, Effects, Assessment, Treatment, Scientific Research, Policy Issues, and Literary Formats) contain general terms for these areas. These, in turn, are divided and subdivided, so that the level of specificity with which a particular paper deals with these areas can be reflected in our indexing.

For example, an article on the treatment of PTSD might deal with "Treatment" in general, or more specifically with "Drug Therapy." It might concentrate on one type of drug therapy, such as "Antidepressant Drugs," or on one of these in particular, such as "Tricyclic Derivatives." Each of these terms represents a narrowing of the concept mentioned immediately before, which the PILOTS Thesaurus indicates by means of indentation:

- Treatment
  - Drug Therapy
    - Antidepressant Drugs
      - Tricyclic Derivatives

By examining the Systematic Table, you can locate terms with which to search the database, even if you don't know what terms our vocabulary might use.

The Systematic Table is especially useful in ensuring that you will locate all the papers that deal with your subject. Let's say that you are looking for papers on the use of antidepressant drugs in treating PTSD. "Antidepressant Drugs" is an obvious descriptor to use; but you might also want to look at those papers that deal with specific categories of antidepressants, which would be indexed under more specific descriptors rather than the more general one. Unfortunately, the PILOTS database does not yet offer an "explode" capability—if you want to search on a descriptor and its narrower terms, you must enter all of those terms. In our example, you would use

Antidepressant Drugs OR Atypical  
Antidepressants OR Monoamine  
Oxidase Inhibitors OR Specific  
Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors OR  
Tricyclic Derivatives

in your search statement.

### How Descriptors Are Assigned

Indexing a document is an attempt to answer several questions about it in a standardized way. The assumption is that every paper indexed in PILOTS deals with some aspect of traumatic stress. So we assign descriptor terms to a given publication by asking:

- What traumatic event occurred to cause the phenomena discussed in this paper? We select the appropriate term(s) from the **Stressors** hierarchy.
- Who was affected by it? We add as many terms as are applicable from the **Affected Persons** hierarchy. Specific terms for age, sex, and nationality are applied when the information presented in the publication makes it possible to identify data pertaining specifically to those groups. (For example, if a paper discusses a population of both sexes, we would apply the descriptors "Males" and "Females" only if it reported at least some data on males and some on females. If none of the data were broken down by sex, those descriptors would not be applied.)
- What effects did the event have on that person or group of people? The **Effects** hierarchy lists

a wide range of symptoms and disorders from which we select all that are appropriate.

- How were these effects assessed? What approach to assessment and diagnosis was employed? Terms from the **Assessment** hierarchy are used to answer these questions.
- What was done to prevent or alleviate those effects? The answer lies in terms chosen from the **Treatment** hierarchy.

These questions don't cover all possible areas of interest. Three other categories of information are used to assign descriptors:

- **Scientific Research:** What methodology was used? What has the paper to say about the process of research into traumatic stress?
- **Policy Issues:** What is the role of those other than the patient and the therapist? How does traumatic stress interact with government and the legal system? What is the public's perception of traumatic stress?
- **Literary Format:** Is the information presented in a particular way?

Asking these same questions will help you to design a search strategy that will find the material you need among the thousands of publications indexed in the PILOTS database. In many cases, it will be worth your while to supplement this approach with natural language searching—that is, using words or phrases that seem to you to be relevant to your search but which are not included in the PILOTS Thesaurus. This will allow you to use terms that are too new, too specialized, or too idiosyncratic to be found in the controlled vocabulary, but which might have been used by the author of a relevant paper in its title or abstract. (For more information on this, see p. 7.)

### Using the Alphabetical Index

The *Alphabetical Index* to the Thesaurus is a list of terms describing material that might be sought by a user of the PILOTS database. It includes not only the 1100-odd PILOTS descriptors but also a large number of other words and phrases that database users might have in mind. Its purpose is to indicate which of these terms should be used in searching the database, and to

display the relationships between all of the terms listed.

The Alphabetical Index shows three kinds of relationships among terms:

- Equivalence relationships
- Hierarchical relationships
- Associational relationships

For many descriptors, it also gives a Scope Note that explains the way in which the term is used in the PILOTS database.

Scope Notes taken by permission from the *Thesaurus of Psychological Index Terms*, are indicated by [APA]. A few others are from *Black's Law Dictionary* [BLD]; Corsini's *Dictionary of Psychology* [Corsini]; the *International Thesaurus of Refugee Terminology* [ITRT]; the National Library of Medicine's *Medical Subject Headings* [MeSH]; Barker's *Social Work Dictionary* [SWD]; and *Stedman's Medical Dictionary* [St]. An asterisk indicates that the original text was modified or adapted.

### Equivalence Relationships (USE and UF)

In an *equivalence relationship*, two or more terms express the same (or nearly the same) concept, at least for indexing purposes. One of these terms is chosen as the **descriptor**, and is used whenever a publication dealing with that concept is indexed in the database. That term is listed in **bold face** type. Its synonyms are listed in ordinary type, with a reference to the descriptor that should be used in searching. For example:

Firemen  
USE: Fire Fighters

In each case, both sides of the relationship are shown. Thus you would also find:

**Fire Fighters**  
UF: Firemen

"UF" simply means "used for"; in this case, the descriptor "Fire Fighters" is used for the term "Firemen."

### Hierarchical Relationship (BT and NT)

In a *hierarchical relationship*, one descriptor (the "Broader Term") describes a class or a whole, of which other descriptors ("Narrower Terms") are members or parts. One descriptor may be a broader term of another, and a narrower term of yet another descriptor.

For example, "Drug Therapy" is a class of treatment of which "Antidepressant Drugs" is an example; thus "Drug Therapy" is a broader term (BT) of "Antidepressant Drugs." "Drug Therapy" is also a member of the more general class of "Treatment" and is thus a narrower term (NT) of "Treatment." In the Alphabetical Index this relationship would appear as follows:

#### Drug Therapy

BT: Treatment

NT: Antidepressant Drugs

This relationship would also be shown under the entries for "Antidepressant Drugs" and "Treatment."

In the Alphabetical Index to the PILOTS Thesaurus, only the hierarchical level immediately above and immediately below each descriptor is shown. (For a representation of all broader and narrower levels, see the Systematic Table.)

### Associative Relationship (RT)

In an *associative relationship*, two terms are linked to suggest that someone searching for information indexed under one term might also wish to consider using the other, even though the PILOTS Thesaurus does not place them in a hierarchical relationship. For example, "Pregnancy," "Abortion," and "Miscarriage" are all shown as related terms (RT), even though they are narrower terms of three different descriptors, because it is likely that papers indexed under one of those terms might be of interest to those searching for material indexed under the others.

In some cases this relationship is indicated where two opposite concepts exist. Thus "Transference" and "Countertransference" (both narrower terms of "Psychotherapeutic Processes") are shown as related terms.

### Pattern Matching

We have described a PILOTS search as "an exercise in pattern matching." By using the PILOTS Thesaurus, you can ensure that the pattern that you are trying to match actually exists within the database, and increase your chances of finding the papers you need for your research or clinical work.



## Systematic Table of PILOTS Descriptors

Revised December 2000

All descriptors assigned to documents indexed in the PILOTS database are chosen from this list, except for the names of particular persons, organizations, or incidents. This list is arranged hierarchically. Each hierarchical level is indicated by indentation; at each level, terms are arranged alphabetically. The eight hierarchies, indicated by **bold face** in the table below, are:

- Affected Persons
- Assessment
- Effects
- Literary Formats
- Policy Issues
- Scientific Research
- Stressors
- Treatment

Terms in italics are not assigned as descriptors, but are shown to indicate their hierarchical role in the PILOTS Thesaurus.

### • ***Affected Persons***

#### *Age Groups*

Adolescents  
Adults  
Aged  
Middle Aged  
Young Adults  
Children  
Infants  
Neonates  
Preschool Age Children  
School Age Children  
Preadolescents

#### *Ethnic and National Groups*

Africans  
Algerians  
Angolans  
Basotho  
Batswana

Beninese  
Burkinabe  
Burundians  
Cameroonians  
Cape Verdeans  
Central Africans  
Chadians  
Comorans  
Congolese  
Djiboutians  
Equatorial Guineans  
Eritreans  
Ethiopians  
Gabonese  
Gambians  
Ghanaians  
Guinea-Bissauans  
Guineans  
Ivorians  
Kenyans  
Liberians  
Libyans  
Mahorais  
Malagasy  
Malawians  
Maliens  
Mauritanians  
Mauritians  
Moroccans  
Mozambicans  
Namibians  
Nigerians  
Nigeriens  
Reunionese  
Rwandans  
Sahrawis  
Sao Tomeans  
Senegalese  
Sierra Leoneans  
Somalis  
South Africans  
Sudanese

Swazis	Bruneians
Tanzanians	Burmese
Togolese	Chinese
Tunisians	Hong Kong Chinese
Ugandans	Macao Chinese
Zairians	Overseas Chinese
Zambians	Taiwan Chinese
Zimbabweans	Filipinos
Americans	Indians
African Americans	Indochinese
Arab Americans	Cambodians
Asian Americans	Laotians
Cambodian Americans	Hmong
Chinese Americans	Mien
Filipino Americans	Vietnamese
Indian Americans	Amerasians
Japanese Americans	Indonesians
Korean Americans	Iranians
Laotian Americans	Japanese
Vietnamese Americans	Kazakhstanis
European Americans	Kirghiz
Hispanic Americans	Koreans
Mexican Americans	Kurds
Puerto Rican Americans	Malaysians
Native Americans	Maldivians
Native Alaskan Americans	Mongolians
Pacific Islander Americans	Nepalese
American Samoans	Pakistanis
Guamanians	Seychellois
Native Hawaiian Americans	Singaporeans
Northern Mariana Islanders	Sri Lankans
Arabs	Tajiks
Bahrainis	Thai
Egyptians	Tibetans
Emirians	Timorese
Iraqis	Turkmens
Jordanians	Uighurs
Kuwaitis	Uzbeks
Lebanese	Australians
Omanis	Aboriginal Australians
Palestinians	Canadians
Qataris	Native Canadians
Saudis	Caribbean Islanders
Syrians	Cubans
Yemenis	Dominicans
Asians	Haitians
Afghans	Jamaicans
Bangladeshis	Europeans
Bhutanese	Albanians

Armenians	Bolivians
Austrians	Brazilians
Azerbaijanians	CentralAmericans
Basques	Belizeans
Belarusians	Costa Ricans
Belgians	Guatemalans
Bosnians	Hondurans
British	Nicaraguans
Bulgarians	Panamanians
Croats	Salvadorans
Cypriots	Chileans
Czechs	Colombians
Danes	Ecuadorians
Dutch	French Guianese
Estonians	Guyanese
Finns	Mexicans
French	Paraguayans
Georgians	Peruvians
Germans	Surinamers
Greeks	Uruguayans
Hungarians	Venezuelans
Icelanders	New Zealanders
Irish	Maori New Zealanders
Northern Irish	Pacific Islanders
Italians	Fijians
Kosovars	Micronesians
Latvians	Guamanians
Lithuanians	Northern Mariana Islanders
Macedonians	Papua New Guineans
Moldovans	Polynesians
Montenegrins	American Samoans
Norwegians	Maori New Zealanders
Poles	Native Hawaiian Americans
Portuguese	Roma
Romanians	Turks
Russians	<b><i>Family Relationships</i></b>
Serbs	Family Members
Slovaks	Grandchildren
Slovenes	Offspring
Spaniards	Orphans
Swedes	Parents
Swiss	Single Parents
Ukrainians	Siblings
Yugoslavs	Twins
Indigenous Peoples	Significant Others
Inuit	Spouses
Israelis	<b><i>Occupational Groups</i></b>
LatinAmericans	Agricultural Workers
Argentines	Migrant Farm Workers

Air Traffic Controllers  
 Artists  
 Athletes  
 Blue Collar Workers  
 Clergy  
     Missionaries  
 Emergency Personnel  
     Body Handlers  
     Casualty Assistance Workers  
     Fire Fighters  
     Police Personnel  
         Military Police Personnel  
     Prison Personnel  
     Relief Workers  
 Flying Personnel  
 Intellectuals  
 Medical Personnel  
     Dentists  
     Nurses  
     Paramedical Personnel  
     Physicians  
         Obstetricians  
         Pediatricians  
         Psychiatrists  
         Surgeons  
             Neurosurgeons  
     Physicians' Assistants  
 Mental Health Personnel  
     Occupational Therapists  
     Psychiatrists  
     Psychologists  
     Social Workers  
 Merchant Marine Personnel  
 Military Personnel  
     Air Force Personnel  
     Army Personnel  
     Coast Guard Personnel  
     Commissioned Officers  
     Enlisted Personnel  
     Marine Personnel  
     Military Police Personnel  
     Missing in Action  
     National Guard Personnel  
     Navy Personnel  
     Noncommissioned Officers  
     Peacekeeping Personnel  
     Reserve Personnel  
     Resistance Fighters  
     Special Forces Personnel

Nuclear Plant Workers  
 Polar Personnel  
     Antarctic Personnel  
     Arctic Personnel  
 Postal Workers  
 Sex Workers  
 Students  
     College Students  
     Elementary School Students  
     Graduate Students  
     High School Students  
     Junior High School Students  
     Kindergarten Students  
     Preschool Students  
 Teachers  
 Transport Workers  
 United Nations Personnel  
 University Personnel  
     Academics  
 White Collar Workers  
     Bank Workers  
 Writers  
     Journalists

### ***Religious Groups***

Atheists  
 Bahais  
 Buddhists  
 Christians  
     Copts  
     Jehovahs Witnesses  
     Mormons  
     Orthodox Christians  
     Protestants  
     Roman Catholics  
 Confucianists  
 Hindus  
 Humanists  
 Jains  
 Jews  
 Muslims  
 Shintoists  
 Sikhs  
 Taoists  
 Zoroastrians

### ***Sex Groups***

Females  
 Males

### ***Socioeconomic Status***

Lower Class

Middle Class  
 Upper Class  
 Abandoned Children  
 Colonists  
 Disabled  
   Autistic  
   Blind  
   Deaf  
   Mentally Retarded  
   Multiply Disabled  
   Physically Disabled  
 Homosexuals  
 Hospital Patients  
   Emergency Room Patients  
   Psychiatric Inpatients  
 Migrants  
   Displaced Persons  
     Internally Displaced Persons  
   Refugees  
     Asylum Seekers  
   Emigrants  
   Exiles  
   Immigrants  
   Unaccompanied Minors  
 Peers  
 Perpetrators  
 Prison Inmates  
   Hostages  
   Political Prisoners  
   Prisoners of War  
 Reservation Residents  
 Runaways  
 Rural Populations  
 Stateless Persons  
 Survivors  
 Treatment Dropouts  
 Veterans  
 Witnesses

• **Assessment**

Assessment Instruments  
   Anatomically Detailed Dolls  
   Interview Schedules  
   Projective Techniques  
   PTSD Assessment Instruments  
   Self Report Instruments  
   Trauma Assessment Instruments  
 Biologic Markers  
   Biochemical Markers

Brain Imaging  
 Genetic Markers  
 Neuroendocrine Testing  
 Provocative Tests  
 Cross Cultural Assessment  
 Diagnosis  
   Differential Diagnosis  
   Medical Diagnosis  
 Forensic Evaluation  
   Disability Evaluation  
 Nosology  
   Diagnostic Validity  
 Patient History  
 Psychophysiological Assessment

• **Effects**

Academic Achievement  
 Alexithymia  
 Alienation  
 Anhedonia  
 Anomie  
 Antisocial Behavior  
   Criminal Behavior  
 Burnout  
 Childhood Disorders  
   Disruptive Behavior Disorders  
   Elimination Disorders  
     Encopresis  
     Enuresis  
   Pervasive Developmental Disorders  
   Tic Disorders  
 Cognitive Processes  
   Awareness  
   Attention  
   Cognitive Impairment  
   Memory Impairment  
 Communication Disorders  
   Hearing Disorders  
   Language Disorders  
   Speech Disorders  
 Conditioned Emotional Responses  
 Culture-Bound Syndromes  
 Defense Mechanisms  
   Compensation  
   Denial  
   Displacement  
   Fantasy  
   Grandiosity  
   Identification

Intellectualization  
 Introjection  
 Isolation  
 Projection  
 Projective Identification  
 Rationalization  
 Reaction Formation  
 Regression  
 Repression  
 Sublimation  
 Suppression  
 Withdrawal  
 Delayed Onset  
 Guilt  
 Health Care Utilization  
 Interpersonal Interaction  
   Abuse Propensity  
   Attachment Behavior  
   Marital Problems  
   Parenting Behavior  
 Learned Helplessness  
 Malingering  
 Mortality  
 Personality Disorders  
   Antisocial Personality Disorder  
   Avoidant Personality Disorder  
   Borderline Personality Disorder  
   Dependent Personality Disorder  
   Depressive Personality Disorder  
   Histrionic Personality Disorder  
   Narcissistic Personality Disorder  
   Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder  
   Paranoid Personality Disorder  
   Passive-Aggressive Personality Disorder  
   Schizoid Personality Disorder  
   Schizotypal Personality Disorder  
 Personality Traits  
   Adaptability  
   Aggressiveness  
   Femininity  
   Hypnotic Susceptibility  
   Irritability  
   Masculinity  
   Moodiness  
   Narcissism  
   Optimism  
   Passiveness  
   Pessimism

Religiosity  
 Resilience  
 Sexuality  
 Spirituality  
 Suggestibility  
 Positive Effects  
 Psychiatric Disorders  
   Adjustment Disorder  
   Anxiety Disorders  
     Generalized Anxiety Disorder  
     Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder  
     Panic Disorder  
     Phobia

### ***Stress Disorders***

Acute Stress Disorder  
 Enduring Personality Change  
 PTSD

  Complex PTSD  
   PTSD (DSM-III)  
   PTSD (DSM-III-R)  
   PTSD (DSM-IV)  
   PTSD (ICD-10)  
   PTSD (ICD-9)

### ***Stress Disorder Symptoms***

  Arousal  
     Anger  
     Electrodermal Activity  
     Hypervigilance  
     Startle Reflex  
   Avoidance  
     Emotional Numbing  
   Comorbidity  
   Reexperiencing  
     Anniversary Reactions  
     Dissociative Symptoms  
     Hallucinations  
       Auditory Hallucinations  
       Hypnagogic Hallucinations  
       Olfactory Hallucinations  
       Somatic Hallucinations  
       Tactile Hallucinations  
       Visual Hallucinations  
     Intrusive Thoughts  
   Traumatic Neuroses  
     War Neuroses  
   Cognitive Disorders  
   Dissociative Disorders  
     Depersonalization Disorder  
     Dissociative Amnesia

Dissociative Fugue	Suicidality
Dissociative Identity Disorder	Self Efficacy
Drug Abuse	Sexual Behavior
Alcohol Abuse	Homosexuality
Amphetamine Abuse	Inappropriate Sexual Behavior
Caffeine Abuse	Promiscuity
Cannabis Abuse	Prostitution
Cocaine Abuse	Shame
Hallucinogen Abuse	Sleep Behavior
Inhalent Abuse	Dreaming
Nicotine Abuse	Somatic Symptoms
Opioid Abuse	Cardiovascular Symptoms
Phencyclidine Abuse	Chronic Fatigue Syndrome
Sedative Abuse	Dental Symptoms
Eating Disorders	Dermatological Symptoms
Anorexia Nervosa	Fibromyalgia
Bulimia Nervosa	Gastrointestinal Symptoms
Factitious Disorders	Gynecological Symptoms
Impulse-Control Disorders	Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes
Mood Disorders	Premenstrual Syndrome
Bipolar Disorders	Immunological Symptoms
Depressive Disorders	Allergic Symptoms
Psychotic Disorders	Multiple Chemical Sensitivity
Delusional Disorder	Neurological Symptoms
Schizophrenia	Obesity
Sexual Disorders	Physical Pain
Gender Identity Disorders	Headache
Paraphilias	Seizures
Sexual Dysfunctions	Trauma Contagion
Sleep Disorders	Intergenerational Effects
Hypersomnia	Traumatic Grief
Insomnia	
Narcolepsy	
Nightmare Disorder	• <b>Literary Formats</b>
Somatoform Disorders	Anecdotes
Conversion Disorder	Bibliography
Hypochondriasis	Abstracts
Somatization Disorder	Literature Review
Quality of Life	Meta Analysis
Reactivation	Biography
Remission	Obituary
Self Concept	Case Law
Ethnic Identity	Case Report
Moral Development	Commentary
Self Esteem	Editorial
Self Destructive Behavior	Professional Criticism
Completed Suicide	Professional Criticism Reply
Self Inflicted Wounds	Critique
Self Mutilation	Dance
	Directory

- Drama
- Fiction
  - Children's Fiction
  - Young Adult Fiction
- Graphic Art
- Historical Account
- Humor
- Legislation
- Letter
- Music
- Official Publication
  - Hearing Transcript
  - Legislative Report
- Patient Workbook
- Personal Interview
- Personal Narrative
- Popular Work
- Practice Guideline
- Statistical Tables
- Treatment Manual
- Verse

#### • Policy Issues

- Criminal Investigation
- Developing Countries
- Education
  - Curriculum
  - Professional Training
- Government Agencies
- Government Policy Making
  - Health Care Policy
  - Migration Policy
- Government Programs
  - Military Pensions
  - Social Security
  - Veterans Benefits
  - Workers Compensation
- Health Care Costs
  - Managed Care
- Insurance
- Intergroup Relations
- Legal Processes
  - Traumatic Syndromes***
    - Battered Child Syndrome
    - Battered Woman Syndrome
    - Rape Trauma Syndrome
  - Administrative Law
  - Civil Proceedings
    - Custody Proceedings

- Tort Actions
  - Assessment of Damages
- Workplace Related Law
- Criminal Proceedings
  - Competency to Stand Trial
  - Insanity Defense
  - Unconsciousness Defense
- Criminal Pleas
  - Self Defense
- Sentencing
- Immigration Law
- International Law
- Martial Law
- Military Law
  - Court Martial
- Refugee Law
- Religious Law
  - Christian Law
  - Canon Law
  - Hindu Law
  - Islamic Law
  - Jewish Law
- Therapeutic Jurisprudence
- Trial Practice
  - Jury Selection
  - Legal Testimony
    - Examination of Witnesses
    - Expert Testimony
  - Pretrial Preparation
- Mass Media
- Military Psychiatry
- Nongovernmental Organizations
  - International Organizations
  - Professional Organizations
  - Veterans Organizations
  - Voluntary Organizations
- Professional Ethics
- Professional Standards
  - Professional Liability
- Public Opinion
  - Health Personnel Attitudes
- Telemedicine

#### • Scientific Research

##### ***Methodology Employed***

- Clinical Trial
  - Randomized Clinical Trial
- Followup Study
- Longitudinal Study



- Animal Models
- Bibliometrics
- Epidemiology
- Etiology
  - Genetics
  - Predisposition
- Methodology
  - Experimental Design
- Neurosciences
  - Neuroanatomy
  - Neurobiology
  - Neurochemistry
  - Neuroendocrinology
  - Neurophysiology
    - Neurotransmitters
    - Receptor Binding
- Psychoanalytic Theory
- Psychobiology
  - Psychopharmacology
  - Psychophysiology
    - Biological Rhythms
    - Psychoimmunology
- Research Management
- Research Needs
- Treatment Effectiveness

• **Stressors**

- Acculturation
  - Culture Shock
- Anomalous Experiences
- Anticipatory Stress
- Colonialism
- Crime
  - Arson
  - Assault
  - Battery
  - Burglary
  - Community Violence
  - Family Violence
    - Child Abuse
    - Elder Abuse
    - Emotional Abuse
    - Neglect
    - Spouse Abuse
  - Genocide
    - Holocaust
  - Hate Crime
  - Homicide
  - Incest

- Kidnapping
  - Hostage Taking
- Larceny
- Migrant Trafficking
- Peer Abuse
- Prison Riots
- Rape
  - Acquaintance Rape
  - Partner Rape
- Ritual Abuse
- Robbery
  - Piracy
- Sexual Harassment
- Stalking
- Terrorism
- Torture
- Workplace Violence
- Cults
- Death by Suicide
- Disasters
  - Accidents
    - Air Traffic Accidents
    - Home Accidents
    - Industrial Accidents
    - Motor Traffic Accidents
    - Pedestrian Accidents
    - Railroad Accidents
    - Ship Accidents
  - Natural Disasters
    - Avalanches
    - Blizzards
    - Earthquakes
    - Epidemics
    - Famine
    - Floods
    - Hurricanes
    - Landslides
    - Lightning
    - Tornados
    - Tsunamis
    - Volcanos
  - Technological Disasters
    - Building Collapse
    - Explosions
      - Landmines
    - Fires
    - Nuclear Accidents
    - Toxic Contamination
      - Agent Orange

- Nuclear Testing
- Diseases
  - AIDS
  - Anaphylactic Shock
  - Cancer
  - Cardiovascular Diseases
  - Chronic Diseases
  - Congenital Diseases
  - Mental Illness
  - Musculoskeletal Diseases
  - Multiple Sclerosis
  - Respiratory Diseases
  - Terminal Illness
- Distant Trauma
- Executions
- Forced Isolation
- Forced Labor
- Slavery
- Grotesque Death
- Imaginary Events
- Incarceration
  - Concentration Camps
  - Political Imprisonment
  - War Imprisonment
- Injuries
  - Animal Attacks
    - Dog Bites
    - Snake Bites
  - Burns
  - Disfigurement
  - Electrical Injuries
  - Hand Injuries
  - Head Injuries
  - Orthopedic Injuries
  - Spinal Cord Injuries
  - Wounds
- Legal Procedures
  - Jury Service
- Life Experiences
  - Adoption
  - Aging
  - Bereavement
    - Death of Child
    - Miscarriage
    - Stillbirth
  - Death of Parent
  - Death of Sibling
  - Death of Spouse
  - Separation

- Divorce
- Loss of Custody
- Childbirth
- Homelessness
- Polygamy
- Pregnancy
- Relocation
- Retirement
- Reunions
- Unemployment
- Medical Procedures
  - Dental Procedures
  - Genetic Testing
  - Intensive Care Procedures
  - Psychotherapeutic Procedures
  - Reproductive Technology
  - Surgical Procedures
    - Abortion
    - Amputation
    - Genital Mutilation
    - Mastectomy
    - Anesthetic Failure
    - Organ Transplantation
    - Sterilization
- Migration
  - Forced Migration
  - Internal Displacement
  - Secondary Migration
- Multiple Traumatic Events
  - Revictimization
- Persecution
- Prenatal Stress
- Research Participation
  - Experimental Stressors
- Starvation
- War
  - Individual Wars***
    - Abkhazian War
    - Afghanistan War
    - Algerian War
    - American Civil War
    - Arab-Israeli War
    - Intifada
    - Israel-Lebanon War
    - Yom Kippur War
    - Chechnya War
    - Crimean War
    - Falklands War
    - Gulf War

Indochina War	Antihypertensive Drugs
Indonesian Revolution	Antimanic Drugs
Iran-Iraq War	Antipsychotic Drugs
Korean War	Hallucinogenic Drugs
Nigerian Civil War	Herbal Medicine
Russo-Japanese War	Narcoanalysis
Spanish Civil War	Sleep Treatment
Vietnam War	Sympathetic Agents
World War I	Antiadrenergic Agents
World War II	Dopaminergic Agents
Yugoslav Wars of Secession	Evidence Based Treatment
Biological Warfare	Feminist Therapy
Chemical Warfare	Meditation
Civil Warfare	Centering
Deployment	Memory Retrieval Techniques
Guerrilla Warfare	Negative Therapeutic Reaction
Military Intervention	False Memory
Humanitarian Intervention	Retraumatization
Military Training	Nursing
Nuclear Warfare	Occupational Therapy
	Physical Treatment Methods
• <b>Treatment</b>	Alternative Medicine
Behavior Modification	Acupuncture
Biofeedback Training	Dental Treatment
Relaxation Therapy	Electrosleep Treatment
Case Management	Nutrition
Coping Behavior	Physical Therapy
Disclosure	Shock Therapy
Creative Arts Therapy	Surgical Treatment
Art Therapy	Neurosurgical Treatment
Bibliotherapy	Psychosurgical Treatment
Dance Therapy	Plastic Surgery Treatment
Drama Therapy	Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation
Music Therapy	Posttreatment Followup
Storytelling	Prevention
Therapeutic Writing	Crisis Intervention
Videotherapy	Psychological Debriefing
Cross Cultural Treatment	Critical Incident Stress Debriefing
Drug Therapy	Primary Health Care
Analgesic Drugs	Program Evaluation
Antianxiety Drugs	Psychosocial Rehabilitation
Antihistamine Derivatives	Social Skills Training
Azapirone Derivatives	Therapeutic Social Clubs
Benzodiazepine Derivatives	Vocational Rehabilitation
Antidepressant Drugs	Psychotherapeutic Processes
Atypical Antidepressants	Boundary Violations
Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors	Sexual Boundary Violations
Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors	Computer Assisted Psychotherapy
Tricyclic Derivatives	Countertransference

Interpretation Services	Persuasion Therapy
Manual-Based Treatments	Play Therapy
Patient Selection	Primal Therapy
Professional Supervision	Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy
Transference	Dream Analysis
Vicarious Traumatization	Self Psychology
Psychotherapy	Rational Emotive Therapy
Adlerian Psychotherapy	Reality Therapy
Analytical Psychotherapy	Relationship Therapy
Autogenic Training	Transactional Analysis
Behavior Therapy	Recreation Therapy
Aversion Therapy	Adventure Therapy
EMDR	Religion in Therapy
Exposure Therapy	Pastoral Counseling
Virtual Reality Exposure	Shamanism
Reciprocal Inhibition Therapy	Ritual Therapy
Sex Therapy	Self Help Techniques
Systematic Desensitization Therapy	Twelve Step Programs
Body Psychotherapy	Social Casework
Brief Psychotherapy	Social Support Networks
Client Centered Psychotherapy	Support Groups
Cognitive Therapy	Traditional Medicine
Anxiety Management Therapy	Treatment Duration
Constructivist Therapy	Treatment Facilities
Neurolinguistic Programming	Foster Care
Thought Field Therapy	Halfway Houses
Traumatic Incident Reduction	Hospices
Directed Reverie Therapy	Hospitals
Ego State Therapy	Emergency Rooms
Existential Psychotherapy	Intensive Care Units
Experiential Psychotherapy	Military Hospitals
Expressive Psychotherapy	Psychiatric Hospitals
Family Therapy	Veterans Hospitals
Gestalt Therapy	Nursing Homes
Group Psychotherapy	Orphanages
Encounter Group Therapy	Outpatient Treatment
Marathon Group Therapy	Community Mental Health Centers
Psychodrama	Rape Crisis Centers
Therapeutic Community	Veterans Centers
Trauma Focus Therapy	Partial Hospitalization
Hypnotherapy	Victim Services
Insight Therapy	Outreach Programs
Interpersonal Psychotherapy	Victim Compensation
Logotherapy	

## Alphabetical Index to the PILOTS Thesaurus

Revised December 2000

### Abandoned Children

- UF: Deserted Children  
Forsaken Children
- BT: *Affected Persons*

### Abatement of Symptoms

- USE: Remission

### Abduction

- USE: Kidnapping

### Abduction by Extraterrestrials

- USE: Anomalous Experiences

### Abkhazian War

Conflict beginning in August 1992 between Abkhaz and Georgian peoples in the autonomous republic of Abkhazia in Georgia.

- BT: *Individual Wars*

### Aboriginal Australians

Used for publications in which data pertaining specifically to this population is distinctly identifiable.

- UF: Australian Aborigines  
Tasmanian Aborigines  
Torres Strait Islanders
- BT: Australians
- RT: Indigenous Peoples  
Reservation Residents

### Abortion

For spontaneous abortion, USE "Miscarriage".

- UF: Elective Abortion  
Induced Abortion  
Pregnancy Termination  
Termination of Pregnancy  
Therapeutic Abortion
- BT: Surgical Procedures
- RT: Miscarriage  
Pregnancy

### Abstracts

Compilations of entries for monographs, articles, or other writings, together with short summaries of them.  
[MeSH\*]

- BT: Bibliography

### Abuse of Non-Dependence-Producing Substances

- USE: Drug Abuse

### Abuse Propensity

Propensity to commit child abuse, elder abuse, or spouse abuse, considered as a sequela to traumatic events or experiences.

- UF: Propensity to Abuse
- BT: Interpersonal Interaction

### Academic Achievement

- UF: Academic Performance  
Achievement (Academic)  
Scholastic Achievement  
Scholastic Performance  
School Achievement  
School Performance
- BT: Effects

### Academic Performance

- USE: Academic Achievement

### Academics

Scholars and teachers at institutions of higher learning.

- UF: College Teachers  
Professors  
Scholars  
University Teachers
- BT: University Personnel
- RT: Intellectuals  
Teachers

**Accidents**

To search for publications on specific accidents, use the appropriate term(s) from the "Incidents" Term List on pp. 185-186.

UF: Transportation Accidents  
 BT: Disasters  
 NT: Air Traffic Accidents  
       Home Accidents  
       Industrial Accidents  
       Motor Traffic Accidents  
       Pedestrian Accidents  
       Railroad Accidents  
       Ship Accidents

Accidents (Nuclear)  
 USE: Nuclear Accidents

**Acculturation**

The process of adapting to the cultural traits of a different society.

UF: Cultural Assimilation  
       Culture Change  
 BT: Stressors  
 NT: Culture Shock

Acetophenazine  
 USE: Antipsychotic Drugs

Acetylcholine  
 USE: Neurotransmitters

Achievement (Academic)  
 USE: Academic Achievement

**Acquaintance Rape**

Nonsexual sex between two individuals who are known to each other.

UF: Date Rape  
 BT: Rape

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome  
 USE: AIDS

Acting Out (Sexual)  
 USE: Inappropriate Sexual Behavior

Action-Based Therapy  
 USE: Adventure Therapy

Activity Therapy  
 USE: Recreation Therapy

**Acupuncture**

BT: Alternative Medicine  
 RT: Traditional Medicine

Acute Crisis Reaction  
 USE: Acute Stress Disorder

Acute Polymorphic Psychotic Disorder  
 USE: Psychotic Disorders

Acute Psychotic Disorders  
 USE: Psychotic Disorders

Acute Schizophrenia  
 USE: Schizophrenia

**Acute Stress Disorder**

"Acute Stress Disorder" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 429-432.

UF: Acute Crisis Reaction  
       Acute Stress Reaction  
       Combat Fatigue  
       Combat Stress Reaction  
       Crisis State  
       CSR (Combat Stress Reaction)  
       Psychic Shock  
 BT: Stress Disorders

Acute Stress Reaction  
 USE: Acute Stress Disorder

**Adaptability**

Ability to conform to or maintain flexibility to maximize functioning in the face of environmental changes. [APA\*]

BT: Personality Traits  
 RT: Coping Behavior

ADHD  
 USE: Disruptive Behavior Disorders

**Adjustment Disorder**

"Adjustment Disorders" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 623-627.

UF: Grief Reaction  
       Hospitalism in Children  
 BT: Psychiatric Disorders

**Adjuvant Psychological Therapy**

USE: Cognitive Therapy

**Adlerian Psychotherapy**

Psychotherapy based on Alfred Adler's theories emphasizing the indivisibility of the person. (Formerly indexed as "Individual Psychology".)

BT: Psychotherapy

**Administration of Justice**

USE: Legal Processes

**Administrative Law**

The body of law created by administrative agencies in the form of rules, regulations, orders, and decisions. [BLD]  
For administrative law processes experienced as traumatic events USE "Legal Procedures".

BT: Legal Processes

**Adolescent Fiction**

USE: Young Adult Fiction

**Adolescent Psychotherapy**

USE: Psychotherapy

**Adolescents**

Ages 13-17 years.

BT: *Age Groups***Adoption**

The experience of adopting a child or of being adopted.

BT: Life Experiences

**Adrenergic Alpha-2 Agonists**

USE: Antiadrenergic Agents

**Adults**

Ages 18 years or older.

BT: *Age Groups*

NT: Aged

Middle Aged

Young Adults

**Adventure Therapy**

Therapy in which patient (usually as part of a group) takes part in an actual or simulated wilderness experience designed to provide a physical and emotional challenge and to build self confidence and teamwork.

UF: Action-Based Therapy  
Experiential Challenge Programs  
Stress-Challenge Therapy  
Wilderness Therapy

BT: Recreation Therapy

**Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes**

Complications of pregnancy as sequelae to traumatic events or experiences. For pregnancy-related events experienced as traumatic events, USE "Pregnancy", "Miscarriage", etc.

BT: Gynecological Symptoms

**Adverse Reactions**

USE: Negative Therapeutic Reaction

**Affected Persons**

Do not use this term for indexing or searching.

NT: *Age Groups*  
*Ethnic and National Groups*  
*Family Relationships*  
*Occupational Groups*  
*Religious Groups*  
*Sex Groups*  
*Socioeconomic Status*  
Abandoned Children  
Colonists  
Disabled  
Homosexuals  
Hospital Patients  
Migrants  
Peers  
Perpetrators  
Prison Inmates  
Reservation Residents  
Runaways  
Rural Populations  
Stateless Persons  
Survivors  
Treatment Dropouts  
Veterans  
Witnesses

**Affective Disorders**

USE: Mood Disorders

**Afghanistan War**

Soviet invasion of Afghanistan (1979) and sequelae. For conflicts among Afghans after the Soviet withdrawal, USE "Civil Warfare" AND "Afghans".

BT: *Individual Wars*

**Afghans**

BT: Asians

**African Americans**

American-born persons of African descent. For African-born persons resident in the United States, USE [nationality] AND "Emigrants". Used for publications in which data pertaining specifically to this population is distinctly identifiable.

UF: Afro-Americans  
Black Americans  
Negro Americans

BT: Americans

**Africans**

BT: *Ethnic and National Groups*

NT: Algerians  
Angolans  
Basotho  
Botswana  
Beninese  
Burkinabe  
Burundians  
Cameroonians  
Cape Verdeans  
Central Africans  
Chadians  
Comorans  
Congoleses  
Djiboutians  
Equatorial Guineans  
Eritreans  
Ethiopians  
Gabonese  
Gambians  
Ghanaians  
Guinea-Bissauans  
Guineans  
Ivorians  
Kenyans  
Liberians  
Libyans  
Mahorais  
Malagasy  
Malawians

Maliens  
Mauritanians  
Mauritians  
Moroccans  
Mozambicans  
Namibians  
Nigerians  
Nigeriens  
Reunionese  
Rwandans  
Sahrawis  
Sao Tomeans  
Senegalese  
Sierra Leoneans  
Somalis  
South Africans  
Sudanese  
Swazis  
Tanzanians  
Togolese  
Tunisians  
Ugandans  
Zairians  
Zambians  
Zimbabweans

RT: Egyptians

Afro-Americans

USE: African Americans

**Age Groups**

Do not use this term for indexing or searching.

BT: *Affected Persons*

NT: Adolescents  
Adults  
Children

Age Regression (Hypnotic)

USE: Hypnotherapy

**Aged**

Ages 65 years or older. Used for publications in which data pertaining specifically to this population is distinctly identifiable.

BT: Adults

**Agent Orange**

BT: Toxic Contamination

RT: Chemical Warfare



**Aggressiveness**

BT: Personality Traits

**Aging**

BT: Life Experiences

## Agoraphobia

USE: Phobia

## Agoraphobia without History of Panic Disorder

USE: Phobia

## Agricultural Accidents

USE: Industrial Accidents

**Agricultural Workers**

UF: Farm Workers

Farmers

Laborers (Farm)

BT: *Occupational Groups*

NT: Migrant Farm Workers

RT: Rural Populations

## Ahmadiyya

USE: Muslims

**AIDS**

UF: Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

BT: Diseases

## Air Force Hospitals

USE: Military Hospitals

**Air Force Personnel**

Used for personnel on military duty at the time of the work reported. For personnel no longer on military duty at the time of the work reported, USE "Veterans".

UF: Airmen

BT: Military Personnel

RT: Flying Personnel

## Air Pilots

USE: Flying Personnel

## Air Pollution

USE: Toxic Contamination

**Air Traffic Accidents**

To search for publications on specific accidents, use the appropriate term(s) from the "Incidents" Term List on pp. 185-186.

UF: Airplane Accidents

BT: Accidents

**Air Traffic Controllers**BT: *Occupational Groups*

## Airline Personnel

USE: Flying Personnel

## Airmen

USE: Air Force Personnel

## Airplane Accidents

USE: Air Traffic Accidents

## Alaska Natives

USE: Native Alaskan Americans

## Albanian Americans

USE: European Americans

**Albanians**

BT: Europeans

**Alcohol Abuse**

"Alcohol-Related Disorders" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 194-204, and other maladaptive behaviors associated with the use of alcohol.

UF: Alcohol Dependence

Alcohol Intoxication

Alcohol Use Disorders

Alcohol-Induced Disorders

Alcohol-Related Disorders

Problem Drinking

BT: Drug Abuse

## Alcohol Dependence

USE: Alcohol Abuse

## Alcohol Intoxication

USE: Alcohol Abuse

## Alcohol Use Disorders

USE: Alcohol Abuse

Alcohol-Induced Disorders

USE: Alcohol Abuse

Alcohol-Related Disorders

USE: Alcohol Abuse

Alcoholic Hallucinoses

USE: Cognitive Disorders

Alcoholic Psychosis

USE: Cognitive Disorders

Alcoholics Anonymous

USE: Twelve Step Programs

Aleutian Islanders

USE: Native Alaskan Americans

Aleuts

USE: Native Alaskan Americans

### Alexithymia

Affective and cognitive disturbances characterized by impaired fantasy life and an inability to verbalize or differentiate emotions. These disturbances overlap diagnostic categories and appear generally in psychosomatic patients. [APA]

BT: Effects

### Algerian War

Conflict between Algerian nationalists and French military forces and settlers.

BT: *Individual Wars*

### Algerians

BT: Africans

RT: Arabs

### Alienation

Withdrawal or estrangement from persons, objects, or positions of former attachment; feelings of detachment from self or avoidance of emotional experiences. [APA]

BT: Effects

RT: Anomie

Aliphatic Phenothiazine Derivatives

USE: Antipsychotic Drugs

### Allergic Symptoms

BT: Immunological Symptoms

NT: Multiple Chemical Sensitivity

Alpha-2 Agonists

USE: Antiadrenergic Agents

Alprazolam

USE: Benzodiazepine Derivatives

### Alternative Medicine

The use of therapeutic systems not accepted by orthodox medical science.

UF: Cheiropraxis

Chiropractic

Complementary Medicine

Fringe Medicine

Homeopathy

Naturopathy

Osteopathy

BT: Physical Treatment Methods

NT: Acupuncture

RT: Herbal Medicine

Traditional Medicine

Alzheimer's Disease

USE: Cognitive Disorders

Ambulatory Care

USE: Outpatient Treatment

### Amerasians

Vietnamese persons whose fathers were Americans stationed in Vietnam during the Vietnam War.

BT: Vietnamese

### American Civil War

UF: Civil War (American)

War Between the States

War of the Rebellion

BT: *Individual Wars*

American Indians

USE: Native Americans

### American Samoans

Used for publications in which data pertaining specifically to this population is distinctly identifiable.

BT: Pacific Islander Americans

Polynesians

**Americans**BT: *Ethnic and National Groups*

NT: African Americans  
 Arab Americans  
 Asian Americans  
 European Americans  
 Hispanic Americans  
 Native Americans  
 Pacific Islander Americans

Amerinds

USE: Native Americans

Amine Tricyclics

USE: Tricyclic Derivatives

Amitriptyline

USE: Tricyclic Derivatives

Amnesia (Dissociative)

USE: Dissociative Amnesia

Amnesia (Psychogenic)

USE: Dissociative Amnesia

Amnestic Disorder

USE: Cognitive Disorders

Amobarbital Narcosis

USE: Narcoanalysis

Amok

USE: Culture-Bound Syndromes

Amoral Personality Disorder

USE: Antisocial Personality Disorder

Amoxapine

USE: Tricyclic Derivatives

**Amphetamine Abuse**

"Amphetamine (or Amphetamine-Like)-Related Disorders" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 204-212.

UF: Amphetamine Dependence  
 Amphetamine Intoxication  
 Amphetamine Use Disorders  
 Amphetamine Withdrawal  
 Amphetamine-Induced Disorders  
 Benzedrine Abuse

BT: Drug Abuse

Amphetamine Dependence

USE: Amphetamine Abuse

Amphetamine Intoxication

USE: Amphetamine Abuse

Amphetamine Use Disorders

USE: Amphetamine Abuse

Amphetamine Withdrawal

USE: Amphetamine Abuse

Amphetamine-Induced Disorders

USE: Amphetamine Abuse

**Amputation**

BT: Surgical Procedures

NT: Genital Mutilation  
 Mastectomy

Amytal Interviews

USE: Narcoanalysis

Amytal Narcosis

USE: Narcoanalysis

Analgesic Abuse

USE: Drug Abuse

**Analgesic Drugs**

Drugs whose principal treatment effect is the alleviation of pain.

UF: Naloxone  
 Naltrexone  
 Narcotic Antagonists  
 Narcotic Drugs (Therapeutic Use)  
 Opiate Antagonists  
 BT: Drug Therapy

**Analytical Psychotherapy**

Form of psychotherapy based on work of C.G. Jung. The unconscious, personal and collective, is disclosed through free association and dream analysis. Therapeutic goals include integration of conscious and unconscious for growth and personality development and a life of fuller awareness. [APA]

UF: Jungian Psychotherapy

BT: Psychotherapy

Anankastic Neurosis

USE: Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder

Anankastic Personality Disorder

USE: Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder

### **Anaphylactic Shock**

BT: Diseases

### **Anatomically Detailed Dolls**

Dolls displaying sexual organs and characteristics, used in the assessment of sexual abuse.

UF: Dolls (Anatomically Detailed)

BT: Assessment Instruments

### **Anecdotes**

Collections of brief factual narratives. [MeSH\*]

BT: *Literary Formats*

### **Anesthetic Failure**

Experience of regaining consciousness or awakening during surgery because of improperly-administered anesthesia or the failure of the patient to respond properly to anesthesia.

BT: Surgical Procedures

### **Anger**

UF: Hostility  
Rage

BT: Arousal

Anglicans

USE: Protestants

Anglo Americans

USE: European Americans

Anglos

USE: European Americans

### **Angolans**

BT: Africans

### **Anhedonia**

Loss or absence of ability to experience pleasure. [APA]

BT: Effects

Anhedonia (Sexual)

USE: Sexual Dysfunctions

### **Animal Attacks**

UF: Insect Bites and Stings  
Leopard Attacks

BT: Injuries

NT: Dog Bites  
Snake Bites

### **Animal Models**

Studies using nonhuman animals to investigate the etiology and characteristics of disorders occurring in humans.

UF: Primate Studies  
Rodent Studies

BT: Scientific Research

Anniversary Events

USE: Anniversary Reactions

### **Anniversary Reactions**

Reactions to a traumatic experience occurring on or exacerbated by the anniversary of that experience.

UF: Anniversary Events

BT: Reexperiencing

### **Anomalous Experiences**

Experiences inconsistent with consensus reality.

UF: Abduction by Extraterrestrials  
Close Encounters with  
Extraterrestrials

Contact with Extraterrestrials

ESP

Extrasensory Perception

Extraterrestrial Beings

Flying Saucers

LGM Contact

Near Death Experiences

Out of Body Experiences

Paranormal Experiences

Paranormal Phenomena

Parapsychological Phenomena

UFO Abduction

UFO Contact

Unidentified Flying Objects

BT: Stressors

RT: Imaginary Events

**Anomie**

Sense of alienation or despair resulting from the loss or weakening of previously held values. Also, a state of lawlessness or a lack of normative standards within groups or societies. [APA]

BT: Effects  
RT: Alienation

**Anorexia Nervosa**

"Anorexia Nervosa" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 539-545.

BT: Eating Disorders  
RT: Bulimia Nervosa

**Antacid Abuse**

USE: Drug Abuse

**Antarctic Personnel**

BT: Polar Personnel

**Antecedents**

USE: Predisposition

**Antiadrenergic Agents**

UF: Adrenergic Alpha-2 Agonists  
Alpha-2 Agonists  
Beta-Adrenergic Agents  
Clonidine  
Guanfacine  
Propranolol  
BT: Sympathetic Agents

**Antianxiety Drugs**

Drugs whose principal treatment effect is to reduce anxiety. Some of these drugs act on receptor sites for gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) and on juxtaposed benzodiazepine receptors; others act on serotonergic receptors.

UF: Anxiolytics  
Sedatives  
BT: Drug Therapy  
NT: Antihistamine Derivatives  
Azapirone Derivatives  
Benzodiazepine Derivatives

**Anticipatory Preparation**

USE: Prevention

**Anticipatory Stress**

Psychological stress experienced in anticipation of an event expected to be traumatic.

BT: Stressors  
RT: Predisposition

**Anticonvulsant Drugs**

USE: Antimanic Drugs

**Antidepressant Abuse**

USE: Drug Abuse

**Antidepressant Drugs**

Drugs whose principal treatment effect is the elevation of mood. Most of these drugs act on the serotonergic and catecholaminergic systems in the central nervous system.

UF: Bupropion  
Wellbutrin  
BT: Drug Therapy  
NT: Atypical Antidepressants  
Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors  
Selective Serotonin Reuptake  
Inhibitors  
Tricyclic Derivatives

**Antihistamine Derivatives**

UF: Antihistaminic Drugs  
Hydroxyzine  
BT: Antianxiety Drugs

**Antihistaminic Drugs**

USE: Antihistamine Derivatives

**Antihypertensive Drugs**

Inhibitors of adrenergic energy.

UF: Guanethidine  
Methyldopa  
Reserpine  
BT: Drug Therapy

**Antimanic Drugs**

Drugs used in the prophylaxis and treatment of mania.

UF: Anticonvulsant Drugs  
 Calcium Channel Blockers  
 Carbamazepine  
 Gabapentin  
 Lamotrigine  
 Lithium Carbonate  
 Lithium Citrate  
 Mood Stabilizers  
 Valproate  
 Verapamil  
 BT: Drug Therapy

**Antipsychotic Drugs**

Drugs whose principal treatment effect is to organize psychotic thinking. Used to treat delusions, hallucinations, and other thought disorders. Classic antipsychotics act by blocking the binding of dopamine to the postsynaptic dopamine receptor in the brain. Atypical antipsychotics act postsynaptically at both dopamine and serotonin (5HT<sub>2</sub>) receptors.

UF: Acetophenazine  
 Aliphatic Phenothiazine Derivatives  
 Atypical Antipsychotics  
 Butaperazine  
 Butyrophenones  
 Carphenazine  
 Chlorpromazine  
 Chlorprothixene  
 Classic Antipsychotics  
 Clozapine  
 Dibenzoxazepines  
 Dihydroindolones  
 Diphenylbutylpiperidine  
 Droperidol  
 Fluphenazine  
 Haloperidol  
 Ioxapine  
 Mesoridazine  
 Molindone  
 Neuroleptic Drugs  
 Olanzapine  
 Perphenazine  
 Phenothiazine Derivatives  
 Pimozide  
 Piperacetazine  
 Piperazine  
 Piperidine  
 Quetiapine  
 Risperidone

Thioridazine  
 Thiothixene  
 Thioxanthene Derivatives  
 Trifluoperazine  
 Triflupromazine  
 BT: Drug Therapy

**Antisocial Behavior**

UF: Deviant Behavior  
 Sociopathology  
 Sociopathy  
 BT: Effects  
 NT: Criminal Behavior

**Antisocial Personality Disorder**

"Antisocial Personality Disorder" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 645-650.

UF: Amoral Personality Disorder  
 Asocial Personality Disorder  
 Dissocial Personality Disorder  
 Psychopath  
 Psychopathic Personality Disorder  
 Sociopath  
 Sociopathic Personality Disorder  
 BT: Personality Disorders

Anxiety Disorder Due to a General Medical Condition

USE: Anxiety Disorders

**Anxiety Disorders**

"Anxiety Disorders" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 393-444. Also used for anxiety symptoms even when they do not meet the DSM criteria for a diagnosis of an Anxiety Disorder.

UF: Anxiety Disorder Due to a General Medical Condition  
 Anxiety Neurosis  
 Anxiety State  
 Substance-Induced Anxiety Disorder  
 BT: Psychiatric Disorders  
 NT: Generalized Anxiety Disorder  
 Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder  
 Panic Disorder  
 Phobia  
*Stress Disorders*

**Anxiety Management Therapy**

Form of psychotherapy using a variety of imagined situations to enable the client to cope with real situations. Based on the work of Richard Suinn and Frank Richardson.

BT: Cognitive Therapy

Anxiety Management Training

USE: Cognitive Therapy

Anxiety Neurosis

USE: Anxiety Disorders  
Traumatic Neuroses

Anxiety State

USE: Anxiety Disorders

Anxiolytic Abuse

USE: Sedative Abuse

Anxiolytic Intoxication

USE: Sedative Abuse

Anxiolytic Use Disorders

USE: Sedative Abuse

Anxiolytic Withdrawal

USE: Sedative Abuse

Anxiolytic-Induced Disorders

USE: Sedative Abuse

Anxiolytic-Related Disorders

USE: Sedative Abuse

Anxiolytics

USE: Antianxiety Drugs

Appellate Procedure

USE: Legal Processes

Appetite Disorders

USE: Eating Disorders

**Arab Americans**

American-born persons of Arab descent. For persons born in Arab countries resident in the United States, USE [nationality] AND "Emigrants". Used for publications in which data pertaining specifically to this population is distinctly identifiable.

BT: Americans

**Arab-Israeli War**

UF: Israeli-Arab War  
Palestine War (1948)  
Six-Day War (1967)  
Suez-Sinai War (1956)  
War of Israeli Independence (1948)

BT: *Individual Wars*

NT: Intifada  
Israel-Lebanon War  
Yom Kippur War

**Arabs**

BT: *Ethnic and National Groups*

NT: Bahrainis  
Egyptians  
Emirians  
Iraqis  
Jordanians  
Kuwaitis  
Lebanese  
Omanis  
Palestinians  
Qataris  
Saudis  
Syrians  
Yemenis

RT: Algerians  
Libyans  
Moroccans  
Tunisians

**Arctic Personnel**

BT: Polar Personnel

**Argentines**

UF: Argentinians  
BT: LatinAmericans

Argentinians

USE: Argentines

Armenian Americans

USE: European Americans

Armenian Genocide

USE: Genocide

**Armenians**

BT: Europeans

**Army Hospitals**

USE: Military Hospitals

**Army Personnel**

Used for personnel on military duty at the time of the work reported. For personnel no longer on military duty at the time of the work reported, USE "Veterans".

UF: Soldiers

BT: Military Personnel

**Arousal**

Symptoms corresponding to Criterion "D" of the DSM criteria for PTSD.

UF: Physiological Arousal

BT: Stress Disorder Symptoms

NT: Anger

Electrodermal Activity

Hypervigilance

Startle Reflex

**Arson**

BT: Crime

**Arsonists**

USE: Perpetrators

**Art (History and Criticism)**

USE: Critique

**Art Therapy**

Use of clients' or patients' work in the graphic or plastic arts as an adjunct to psychotherapy.

BT: Creative Arts Therapy

**Arteriosclerosis**

USE: Cardiovascular Diseases

**Articulation Disorders**

USE: Speech Disorders

**Artists**

UF: Film Makers

Musicians

Painters

Sculptors

BT: *Occupational Groups*

RT: Intellectuals

**Asian Americans**

American-born persons of Asian descent. For Asian-born persons resident in the United States, USE "Asians" AND "Emigrants". Used for publications in which data pertaining specifically to this population is distinctly identifiable.

UF: Oriental Americans

BT: Americans

NT: Cambodian Americans

Chinese Americans

Filipino Americans

Indian Americans

Japanese Americans

Korean Americans

Laotian Americans

Vietnamese Americans

**Asians**

BT: *Ethnic and National Groups*

NT: Afghans

Bangladeshis

Bhutanese

Bruneians

Burmese

Chinese

Filipinos

Indians

Indochinese

Indonesians

Iranians

Japanese

Kazakhstanis

Kirghiz

Koreans

Kurds

Malaysians

Maldivians

Mongolians

Nepalese

Pakistanis

Seychellois

Singaporeans

Sri Lankans

Tajiks

Thai

Tibetans

Timorese

Turkmens

Uighurs

Uzbeks



**Asocial Personality Disorder**

USE: Antisocial Personality Disorder

**Assault**

Intentional or reckless threat of physical injury.

BT: Crime

RT: Battery  
Robbery**Assertiveness Training**

USE: Social Skills Training

**Assessment**

Evaluation of history, functioning, or symptomatology of an individual or population.

NT: Assessment Instruments  
Biologic Markers  
Cross Cultural Assessment  
Diagnosis  
Forensic Evaluation  
Nosology  
Patient History  
Psychophysiological Assessment**Assessment Instruments**

Questionnaires, interviews, and other instruments used to measure or assess patient history, personality, physical or mental function, or response to stressors or treatment.

Used for publications of such instruments, descriptions or discussions of their use, or evaluation of their psychometric properties. (This term is not used with regard to instruments merely noted in the publication as having been used in the work reported; such instruments are listed in the Instruments field of the PILOTS record.)

UF: Diagnostic Instruments  
Nonprojective Personality Measures  
Personality Measures  
Projective Personality Measures  
Psychometric Instruments

BT: Assessment

NT: Anatomically Detailed Dolls  
Interview Schedules  
Projective Techniques  
PTSD Assessment Instruments  
Self Report Instruments  
Trauma Assessment Instruments**Assessment of Damages**

Calculation of compensation to be awarded to the prevailing party in a lawsuit or as the result of an out-of-court settlement.

BT: Tort Actions

RT: Disability Evaluation

**Asthenic Personality Disorder**

USE: Dependent Personality Disorder

**Asthma**

USE: Respiratory Diseases

**Asylum Policy**

USE: Migration Policy

**Asylum Seekers**

Persons who have fled from their countries and are seeking officially recognized refugee status in another country.

BT: Refugees

**Asylums**

USE: Psychiatric Hospitals

**Ataque de Nervios**

USE: Culture-Bound Syndromes

**Atheists**BT: *Religious Groups***Athletes**

UF: Sports Participants

BT: *Occupational Groups***Ativan**

USE: Benzodiazepine Derivatives

**Atomic Bomb**

USE: Nuclear Warfare

**Atomic Warfare**

USE: Nuclear Warfare

**Attachment Behavior**

Formation of and investment in significant relationships, such as the emotional attachment of infants and children to parents or caretakers.

UF: Bonding (Emotional)  
Emotional Bonding

BT: Interpersonal Interaction

Attempted Suicide  
USE: Suicidality

### Attention

Condition of perceptual or cognitive awareness of or focusing on some aspect of one's environment. [APA\*]

UF: Vigilance  
BT: Awareness  
RT: Hypervigilance

Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder  
USE: Disruptive Behavior Disorders

Atypical Agents  
USE: Selective Serotonin Reuptake  
Inhibitors

### Atypical Antidepressants

Drugs whose mechanism of antidepressant activity does not fall into established classes or remains unclear.

UF: Bupropion  
Effexor  
Mirtazapine  
Nefazodone  
Remeron  
Second Generation Antidepressants  
Trazadone  
Venlafaxine  
BT: Antidepressant Drugs

Atypical Antipsychotics  
USE: Antipsychotic Drugs

Atypical Schizophrenia  
USE: Schizophrenia

Audiotape Catalogs  
USE: Bibliography

Audiovisual Aids—Catalogs  
USE: Bibliography

### Auditory Hallucinations

Hallucinations involving the hearing of nonexistent voices.

BT: Hallucinations

Aurally Handicapped  
USE: Deaf

Australian Aborigines  
USE: Aboriginal Australians

### Australians

BT: *Ethnic and National Groups*  
NT: Aboriginal Australians

Austrian Americans  
USE: European Americans

### Austrians

BT: Europeans

Autism  
USE: Pervasive Developmental Disorders

### Autistic

BT: Disabled

Autistic Disorder  
USE: Pervasive Developmental Disorders

Autobiography  
USE: Personal Narrative

### Autogenic Training

Physiological form of psychotherapy based on studies of sleep and hypnosis and the application of yoga principles. [APA]

UF: Psychophysiological Psychotherapy  
BT: Psychotherapy  
RT: Biofeedback Training  
Relaxation Therapy

Automatism  
USE: Unconsciousness Defense

Automobile Accidents  
USE: Motor Traffic Accidents

### Avalanches

To search for publications on specific disasters, use the appropriate term(s) from the "Incidents" Term List on pp. 185-186.

UF: Snowslides  
BT: Natural Disasters

**Aversion Therapy**

Form of behavior therapy designed to eliminate undesirable behavior patterns through learned associations with unpleasant or painful stimuli. Also known as aversive conditioning therapy. [APA]

UF: Aversive Conditioning Therapy  
Covert Sensitization  
BT: Behavior Therapy  
RT: Shock Therapy

Aversive Conditioning Therapy

USE: Aversion Therapy

Aviation Personnel

USE: Flying Personnel

Aviators

USE: Flying Personnel

**Avoidance**

Symptoms corresponding to Criterion "C" of the DSM criteria for PTSD, especially avoidance of stimuli associated with a traumatic event, such as thoughts or feelings about the event or about activities or situations that arouse recollections of it.

BT: Stress Disorder Symptoms  
NT: Emotional Numbing

**Avoidant Personality Disorder**

"Avoidant Personality Disorder" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 662-665.

BT: Personality Disorders

**Awareness**

Conscious realization, perception, or knowledge. [APA]

BT: Cognitive Processes  
NT: Attention

Ayurvedic Medicine

USE: Traditional Medicine

**Azapirone Derivatives**

UF: Azaspirones  
Buspirone  
Gepirone  
Ipsapirone  
Tandospirone  
BT: Antianxiety Drugs

Azaspirones

USE: Azapirone Derivatives

Azerbaijani Americans

USE: European Americans

**Azerbaijanians**

BT: Europeans

Babists

USE: Bahais

**Bahais**

UF: Babists

BT: *Religious Groups*

**Bahrainis**

BT: Arabs

**Bangladeshis**

BT: Asians

**Bank Workers**

BT: White Collar Workers

Bankruptcy

USE: Life Experiences

Baptists

USE: Protestants

Barbituate Interview

USE: Narcoanalysis

Basal Hormone Levels

USE: Neuroendocrine Testing

Basic Combat Training

USE: Military Training

**Basotho**

Inhabitants of Lesotho.

UF: Lethosoans  
BT: Africans

**Basques**

BT: Europeans

**Batswana**

Inhabitants of Botswana.

UF: Botswanans  
BT: Africans

**Battered Child Syndrome**

Configurations of symptoms defined and used in forensic (rather than psychiatric) contexts.

BT: *Traumatic Syndromes*

Battered Children

USE: Child Abuse

Battered Spouses

USE: Spouse Abuse

**Battered Woman Syndrome**

Configurations of symptoms defined and used in forensic (rather than psychiatric) contexts.

BT: *Traumatic Syndromes*

**Battery**

Offensive contact or physical violence with a person without his/her consent, which may or may not be preceded by a threat of assault.

BT: Crime

RT: Assault

Battle

USE: War

Bedwetting

USE: Enuresis

**Behavior Modification**

Use of classical conditioning or operant (instrumental) learning techniques to modify behavior. [APA]

BT: Treatment

NT: Biofeedback Training  
Relaxation Therapy

RT: Social Skills Training  
Twelve Step Programs

**Behavior Therapy**

Psychotherapeutic approach which employs classical conditioning and operant learning techniques in an attempt to eliminate or modify problem behavior, addressing itself primarily to the client's overt behavior, as opposed to thoughts, feelings, or other cognitive processes. [APA]

UF: Operant Conditioning  
Trauma Management Therapy

BT: Psychotherapy

NT: Aversion Therapy

EMDR

Exposure Therapy

Reciprocal Inhibition Therapy

Sex Therapy

Systematic Desensitization Therapy

RT: Rational Emotive Therapy

Belarusian Americans

USE: European Americans

**Belarusians**

UF: Byelorussians

White Russians

BT: Europeans

Belgian Americans

USE: European Americans

**Belgians**

BT: Europeans

**Belizeans**

BT: CentralAmericans

Belles-Lettres (History and Criticism)

USE: Critique

Belles-Lettres (Texts)

USE: Fiction

Beneficial Effects

USE: Positive Effects

**Beninese**

BT: Africans

Benzedrine Abuse

USE: Amphetamine Abuse

**Benzodiazepine Derivatives**

- UF: Alprazolam  
 Ativan  
 Chlordiazepoxide  
 Clonazepam  
 Clorazepate  
 Diazepam  
 Halazepam  
 Lorazepam  
 Klonopin  
 Librium  
 Lorazepam  
 Oxazepam  
 Prazepam  
 Serax  
 Valium  
 Xanax
- BT: Antianxiety Drugs

**Bereavement**

- UF: Grief  
 Mourning
- BT: Life Experiences
- NT: Death of Child  
 Death of Parent  
 Death of Sibling  
 Death of Spouse  
 Separation

Bersiap

- USE: Indonesian Revolution

Beta-Adrenergic Agents

- USE: Antiadrenergic Agents

**Bhutanese**

- BT: Asians

Biafran War

- USE: Nigerian Civil War

Biafrans

- USE: Nigerians

**Bibliography**

- UF: Audiotape Catalogs  
 Audiovisual Aids—Catalogs  
 Biobibliography  
 Catalogs  
 Exhibition Catalogs  
 Film Catalogs  
 Filmstrips—Catalogs  
 Indexes  
 Manuscripts—Catalogs  
 Motion Pictures—Catalogs  
 Periodicals—Bibliography  
 Periodicals—Union Lists  
 Portraits—Catalogs
- BT: *Literary Formats*
- NT: Abstracts  
 Literature Review

**Bibliometrics**

Study of the characteristics of scientific literature.

- UF: Documentation  
 Information Science  
 Scientometrics
- BT: Scientific Research

**Bibliotherapy**

Use of reading as adjunct to psychotherapy. [APA]

- UF: Poetry Therapy
- BT: Creative Arts Therapy
- RT: Storytelling  
 Therapeutic Writing

Bilis

- USE: Culture-Bound Syndromes

Binge Eating

- USE: Bulimia Nervosa

Binge-Eating Disorder

- USE: Eating Disorders

Biobibliography

- USE: Bibliography

## Biochemical Markers

Laboratory and diagnostic tests for biochemical phenomena indicative of or associated with psychiatric disorders.

- UF: Blood Platelets
- Blood Testing
- Body Fluid Markers
- Cerebrospinal Fluid Testing
- CSF Testing
- Endogenous Opioids
- Peripheral Tissue Markers
- Plasma Beta-Endorphin Levels
- Plasma Testing
- Platelets
- Spinal Fluid Testing
- Urine Testing
- BT: Biologic Markers
- RT: Neurotransmitters

## Biofeedback Training

Self-directed process by which a person uses biofeedback information to gain voluntary control over processes or functions which are primarily under autonomic control. [APA\*]

- BT: Behavior Modification
- RT: Autogenic Training

## Biography

- BT: *Literary Formats*
- NT: Obituary
- RT: Personal Narrative

## Biologic Markers

Laboratory and diagnostic tests for physical, chemical, or neurologic phenomena indicative of or associated with psychiatric disorders.

- BT: Assessment
- NT: Biochemical Markers
- Brain Imaging
- Genetic Markers
- Neuroendocrine Testing
- Provocative Tests

Biological Clock

- USE: Biological Rhythms

## Biological Rhythms

Rhythmic and periodic variations in physiological and psychological functions. [APA]

- UF: Biological Clock
- Biorhythms
- Chronobiology
- Circadian Phythm
- Endogenous Clock
- BT: Psychophysiology

## Biological Warfare

- BT: War

Biorhythms

- USE: Biological Rhythms

Bipolar Affective Disorder

- USE: Bipolar Disorders

## Bipolar Disorders

"Bipolar Disorders" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 350-366.

- UF: Bipolar Affective Disorder
- Bipolar I Disorder
- Bipolar II Disorder
- Cyclothymia
- Cyclothymic Disorder
- Manic Depression
- Manic Depressive Psychosis
- Recurrent Manic Episodes
- BT: Mood Disorders

Bipolar I Disorder

- USE: Bipolar Disorders

Bipolar II Disorder

- USE: Bipolar Disorders

Black Americans

- USE: African Americans

Blacking Out

- USE: Culture-Bound Syndromes

## Blind

- UF: Visually Handicapped
- BT: Disabled

**Blizzards**

To search for publications on specific disasters, use the appropriate term(s) from the "Incidents" Term List on pp. 185-186.

BT: Natural Disasters

Blood Platelets

USE: Biochemical Markers

Blood Pressure Disorders

USE: Cardiovascular Diseases

Blood Testing

USE: Biochemical Markers

**Blue Collar Workers**

UF: Construction Workers

Industrial Workers

Laborers

Skilled Industrial Workers

Unskilled Industrial Workers

BT: *Occupational Groups*

Bodily Shame

USE: Self Concept

Body Dysmorphic Disorder

USE: Somatoform Disorders

Body Fluid Markers

USE: Biochemical Markers

**Body Handlers**

UF: Cadaver Handlers

Corpse Handlers

Graves Registration Personnel

Mortuary Workers

BT: Emergency Personnel

RT: Casualty Assistance Workers

Body Image

USE: Self Concept

**Body Psychotherapy**

The employment of prescribed disciplines and rituals of touching and bodily contact in the healing process.

UF: Somatic Trauma Therapy

Touch Therapy

BT: Psychotherapy

RT: Relaxation Therapy

**Bolivians**

BT: LatinAmericans

Bonding (Emotional)

USE: Attachment Behavior

Bone Marrow Transplantation

USE: Organ Transplantation

Bonny Method of GIM

USE: Music Therapy

**Borderline Personality Disorder**

"Borderline Personality Disorder" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 650-654.

UF: Emotionally Unstable Personality Disorder

Impulsive Personality Disorder

BT: Personality Disorders

Borderline Schizophrenia

USE: Schizophrenia

Bosnian Americans

USE: European Americans

Bosnian War

USE: Yugoslav Wars of Secession

**Bosnians**

UF: Herzegovinians

BT: Europeans

RT: Yugoslavs

Botswanans

USE: Batswana

Boufee Delirante

USE: Culture-Bound Syndromes

**Boundary Violations**

Interactions between therapist and patient or client that extend improperly beyond their professional relationship.

BT: Psychotherapeutic Processes

NT: Sexual Boundary Violations

Bowen Theory

USE: Family Therapy

Boys

USE: Males

Brain Fog

USE: Culture-Bound Syndromes

### **Brain Imaging**

Techniques for in vivo visualization of brain or nervous system functioning.

UF: CAT Scanning  
 Computed Tomography  
 CT Scanning  
 EEG  
 Electroencephalography  
 EP Mapping  
 Evoked Potential Mapping  
 Magnetic Resonance Imaging  
 MRI  
 PET  
 Positron Emission Tomography  
 RCBF  
 Regional Cerebral Blood Flow  
 Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography  
 SPECT  
 Tomography  
 BT: Biologic Markers

Brain Injuries

USE: Head Injuries

Brain Peptides

USE: Neurotransmitters

### **Brazilians**

BT: LatinAmericans

Breathing-Related Sleep Disorder

USE: Sleep Disorders

### **Brief Psychotherapy**

Individual or group psychotherapy consisting of 10 to 15 sessions during which time attempts are made to modify behavior. (Use of this term does not preclude use of additional terms describing specific therapeutic approaches.)

UF: Short Term Psychotherapy  
 Time Limited Psychotherapy  
 BT: Psychotherapy

Brief Psychotic Disorder

USE: Psychotic Disorders

Briquet's Syndrome

USE: Somatization Disorder

### **British**

UF: Channel Islanders  
 Cornish  
 English  
 Manx  
 Scots  
 Welsh  
 BT: Europeans

British Americans

USE: European Americans

Brofaromine

USE: Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors

Brother (Death)

USE: Death of Sibling

Brothers

USE: Siblings

### **Bruneians**

BT: Asians

### **Buddhists**

UF: Lamaists  
 Zen Buddhists  
 BT: *Religious Groups*

### **Building Collapse**

To search for publications on specific disasters, use the appropriate term(s) from the "Incidents" Term List on pp. 185-186.

UF: Collapse of Building  
 Structural Collapse  
 BT: Technological Disasters

Bulgarian Americans

USE: European Americans

### **Bulgarians**

BT: Europeans



**Bulimia Nervosa**

"Bulimia Nervosa" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 545-550.

UF: Binge Eating  
Hyperorexia Nervosa  
BT: Eating Disorders  
RT: Anorexia Nervosa

**Bullying**

USE: Peer Abuse

**Bupropion**

USE: Atypical Antidepressants

**Burglars**

USE: Perpetrators

**Burglary**

The act of breaking into a residence or other building in order to commit a crime.

BT: Crime

**Burkina Faso (Inhabitants)**

USE: Burkinabe

**Burkinabe**

Inhabitants of Burkina Faso (formerly Upper Volta).

UF: Burkina Faso (Inhabitants)  
Upper Voltans  
BT: Africans

**Burmese**

UF: Myanmareans  
BT: Asians

**Burnout**

A form of depression and apathy related to on-the-job stress and frustration. The worker becomes bored, unmotivated, and uncreative and is often unresponsive to improved conditions. [SWD]

UF: Occupational Stress  
Stress, Occupational  
BT: Effects

**Burns**

BT: Injuries  
RT: Electrical Injuries

**Burundians**

BT: Africans

**Buspirone**

USE: Azapirone Derivatives

**Butaperazine**

USE: Antipsychotic Drugs

**Butyrophenones**

USE: Antipsychotic Drugs

**Byelorussians**

USE: Belarusians

**Cadaver Handlers**

USE: Body Handlers

**Caffeine Abuse**

"Caffeine-Related Disorders" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 212-215.

UF: Caffeine Intoxication  
Caffeine-Induced Disorders  
Caffeine-Related Disorders  
BT: Drug Abuse

**Caffeine Intoxication**

USE: Caffeine Abuse

**Caffeine-Induced Disorders**

USE: Caffeine Abuse

**Caffeine-Related Disorders**

USE: Caffeine Abuse

**Calcium Channel Blockers**

USE: Antimanic Drugs

**Cambodian Americans**

American-born persons of Cambodian descent. For Cambodian-born persons resident in the United States, USE "Cambodians" AND "Emigrants". Used for publications in which data pertaining specifically to this population is distinctly identifiable.

BT: Asian Americans

**Cambodian Genocide**

USE: Genocide

**Cambodian Traditional Medicine**

USE: Traditional Medicine

**Cambodians**

BT: Indochinese

**Cameroonians**

BT: Africans

**Canadians**

BT: *Ethnic and National Groups*

NT: Native Canadians

**Cancer**

UF: Carcinomas  
Leukemia  
Malignant Neoplasms  
Neoplasms  
Sarcomas  
Tumors  
BT: Diseases

**Cannabis Abuse**

"Cannabis-Related Disorders" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 215-221.

UF: Cannabis Dependence  
Cannabis Intoxication  
Cannabis Use Disorders  
Cannabis-Induced Disorders  
Cannabis-Related Disorders  
Hashish Abuse  
Hemp (Cannabis) Abuse  
Marihuana Abuse  
BT: Drug Abuse

Cannabis Dependence  
USE: Cannabis Abuse

Cannabis Intoxication  
USE: Cannabis Abuse

Cannabis Use Disorders  
USE: Cannabis Abuse

Cannabis-Induced Disorders  
USE: Cannabis Abuse

Cannabis-Related Disorders  
USE: Cannabis Abuse

**Canon Law**

Rules of conduct prescribed by Roman Catholic religious authority or tradition.

UF: Catholic Law  
Roman Catholic Law  
BT: Christian Law

**Cape Verdeans**

BT: Africans

**Car Accidents**

USE: Motor Traffic Accidents

**Carbamazepine**

USE: Antimanic Drugs

**Carbidopa**

USE: Dopaminergic Agents

**Carcinomas**

USE: Cancer

**Cardiac War Neurosis**

USE: War Neuroses

**Cardiovascular Diseases**

Cardiovascular disorders experienced as traumatic events. For cardiovascular disorders resulting from psychological trauma, USE "Cardiovascular Symptoms".

UF: Arteriosclerosis  
Blood Pressure Disorders  
Cerebrovascular Disorders  
Circulatory Disorders  
Coronary Disease  
Heart Disease  
Ischemia  
Stroke  
Thrombosis  
Vascular Disorders

BT: Diseases  
RT: Chronic Diseases

**Cardiovascular Reactivity**

USE: Cardiovascular Symptoms

**Cardiovascular Symptoms**

Cardiovascular symptoms resulting from psychological trauma. For cardiovascular disorders experienced as traumatic events, USE "Cardiovascular Diseases".

UF: Cardiovascular Reactivity  
BT: Somatic Symptoms

**Caribbean Islanders**

- UF: West Indians
- BT: *Ethnic and National Groups*
- NT: Cubans
  - Dominicans
  - Haitians
  - Jamaicans
- RT: LatinAmericans
  - Puerto Rican Americans

**Carphenazine**

- USE: Antipsychotic Drugs

**Cartoons**

- USE: Graphic Art

**Case History**

- USE: Patient History

**Case Law**

Published reports of cases decided by courts of record.

- BT: *Literary Formats*

**Case Management**

Coordination of services provided to a single person or group by one or more health or social service providers.

- BT: Treatment

**Case Report**

Reports of the diagnosis and/or treatment of single or multiple cases. Used only when the case or cases reported is the focus of the publication; not used when cases are used merely as examples or illustrations. For published reports of legal cases, USE "Case Law".

- BT: *Literary Formats*

**Castration**

- USE: Genital Mutilation

**Casualty Assistance Workers**

Persons responsible for notifying next of kin of death or injury and for providing assistance to them.

- UF: Casualty Notification Officers
  - Death Notification Officers
  - Notification Officers
  - Survivor Assistance Officers
- BT: Emergency Personnel
- RT: Body Handlers
  - Social Workers

**Casualty Notification Officers**

- USE: Casualty Assistance Workers

**CAT Scanning**

- USE: Brain Imaging

**Catalogs**

- USE: Bibliography

**Catamnesis**

- USE: Posttreatment Followup

**Catatonic Schizophrenia**

- USE: Schizophrenia

**Catecholamines**

- USE: Neurotransmitters

**Catholic Law**

- USE: Canon Law

**Catholics**

- USE: Roman Catholics

**Centering**

An altered form of consciousness achieved by a form of meditation, imagery, and self-hypnosis intended to produce a decreased state of anxiety.

- BT: Meditation

**Central Africans**

Inhabitants of the Central African Republic.

- BT: Africans

**Central Alveolar Hyperventilation Syndrome**

- USE: Sleep Disorders

**Central Americans**

- USE: CentralAmericans

**Central Sleep Apnea Syndrome**

- USE: Sleep Disorders

**CentralAmericans**

For technical reasons, this descriptor is written as a single word.

UF: Central Americans  
 BT: LatinAmericans  
 NT: Belizeans  
      Costa Ricans  
      Guatemalans  
      Hondurans  
      Nicaraguans  
      Panamanians  
      Salvadorans

Cephalgia

USE: Headache

CER (Conditioning)

USE: Conditioned Emotional Responses

Cerebrospinal Fluid Testing

USE: Biochemical Markers

Cerebrovascular Disorders

USE: Cardiovascular Diseases

Ceremony in Therapy

USE: Ritual Therapy

**Chadians**

BT: Africans

Chamorros

USE: Guamanians

Channel Islanders

USE: British

Chaplains

USE: Clergy

Character Development

USE: Moral Development

Character Disorders

USE: Personality Disorders

Character Traits

USE: Personality Traits

Charts

USE: Graphic Art

Chasidim

USE: Jews

Chattel Slavery

USE: Slavery

Chechen War

USE: Chechnya War

**Chechnya War**

Conflict between Chechnya and Russia following Chechnya's declaration of independence in 1991.

UF: Chechen War

BT: *Individual Wars*

Cheiropraxis

USE: Alternative Medicine

Chemical Pollution

USE: Toxic Contamination

Chemical Sensitivity, Multiple

USE: Multiple Chemical Sensitivity

**Chemical Warfare**

UF: Lewisite  
      Mustard Gas  
      Nerve Agents  
      Nerve Gas  
      Sarin

BT: War

RT: Agent Orange  
      Toxic Contamination

Chemotherapy

USE: Drug Therapy

Chicanos

USE: Mexican Americans

Child (Death)

USE: Death of Child

**Child Abuse**

Used to describe offenses committed against victims who were children at the time of the abuse. ALSO USE "Assault", "Battery", "Emotional Abuse", "Incest", etc., to indicate the specific type of abuse.

UF: Battered Children  
Child Battering  
BT: Family Violence  
RT: Genital Mutilation  
Incest

Child Battering

USE: Child Abuse

Child Psychotherapy

USE: Psychotherapy

**Childbirth**

BT: Life Experiences  
RT: Pregnancy

**Childhood Disorders**

BT: Effects  
NT: Disruptive Behavior Disorders  
Elimination Disorders  
Pervasive Developmental Disorders  
Tic Disorders

Childhood Schizophrenia

USE: Schizophrenia

**Children**

Ages 0-12 years. This term is used to connote age rather than relationship, for which USE "Offspring".

BT: *Age Groups*  
NT: Infants  
Neonates  
Preschool Age Children  
School Age Children

**Children's Fiction**

Literary works of fiction written for school-age or younger children. For evaluation or analysis of children's fiction in general or of one of more particular works of fiction, USE "Critique"; for the therapeutic use of fiction reading, USE "Bibliotherapy"; for the therapeutic use of fiction writing, USE "Therapeutic Writing".

UF: Fiction for Children  
BT: Fiction

**Chileans**

BT: LatinAmericans

**Chinese**

BT: Asians  
NT: Hong Kong Chinese  
Macao Chinese  
Overseas Chinese  
Taiwan Chinese  
RT: Tibetans  
Uighurs

**Chinese Americans**

American-born persons of Chinese descent. For Chinese-born persons resident in the United States, USE "Chinese" AND "Emigrants". Used for publications in which data pertaining specifically to this population is distinctly identifiable.

BT: Asian Americans  
RT: Overseas Chinese

Chinese Traditional Medicine

USE: Traditional Medicine

Chiropractic

USE: Alternative Medicine

Chlordiazepoxide

USE: Benzodiazepine Derivatives

Chlorpromazine

USE: Antipsychotic Drugs

Chlorprothixene

USE: Antipsychotic Drugs

**Christian Law**

Rules of conduct prescribed by Christian religious authority or tradition.

UF: Church Law  
Eastern Orthodox Law  
Ecclesiastical Law  
Orthodox Christian Law  
Protestant Law  
BT: Religious Law  
NT: Canon Law

**Christians**

BT: *Religious Groups*  
 NT: Copts  
 Jehovahs Witnesses  
 Mormons  
 Orthodox Christians  
 Protestants  
 Roman Catholics

**Chronic Diseases**

USE more specific terms (such as "Cardiovascular Diseases" or "Respiratory Diseases") where appropriate.

UF: Diabetes  
 BT: Diseases  
 RT: Cardiovascular Diseases  
 Respiratory Diseases

**Chronic Fatigue Syndrome**

Unexplained fatigue not resulting from exertion and not alleviated by rest.

UF: Fatigue Syndrome, Chronic  
 BT: Somatic Symptoms  
 RT: Fibromyalgia

**Chronic Hallucinatory Psychosis**

USE: Psychotic Disorders

**Chronic Motor or Vocal Tic Disorder**

USE: Tic Disorders

**Chronobiology**

USE: Biological Rhythms

**Church Law**

USE: Christian Law

**Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints**

USE: Mormons

**Circadian Rhythm**

USE: Biological Rhythms

**Circadian Rhythm Sleep Disorder**

USE: Sleep Disorders

**Circulatory Disorders**

USE: Cardiovascular Diseases

**Circumcision**

USE: Genital Mutilation

**Civil Disturbances**

USE: Civil Warfare

**Civil Proceedings**

Proceedings taken before a court concerned with private rights and remedies. For civil proceedings experienced as traumatic events, USE "Legal Procedures".

BT: Legal Processes  
 NT: Custody Proceedings  
 Tort Actions  
 Workplace Related Law

**Civil War (American)**

USE: American Civil War

**Civil Warfare**

Organized violence or large-scale unorganized violence between distinctive political, religious, racial, or ethnic groups within a State. (This includes "communal violence" as the term is used in Asia to describe violence between ethnic or religious groups, but not "community violence" within the meaning of that term as used in the United States, for which USE "Community Violence".)

UF: Civil Disturbances  
 Communal Violence  
 Communal Warfare  
 Political Violence  
 Political Warfare  
 BT: War  
 RT: Intergroup Relations

**Classic Antipsychotics**

USE: Antipsychotic Drugs

**Classroom Teachers**

USE: Teachers

**Clergy**

UF: Chaplains  
 Imams  
 Ministers  
 Pastors  
 Priests  
 Rabbis  
 BT: *Occupational Groups*  
 NT: Missionaries

**Clerical Personnel**

USE: White Collar Workers

**Client Centered Psychotherapy**

An approach to counseling and psychotherapy based on the therapist's help in clarifying (through understanding and empathy) the patient's own thinking and feeling; originated by Carl Rogers.

- UF: Nondirective Therapy
- Person Centered Psychotherapy
- Rogerian Psychotherapy
- BT: Psychotherapy

**Client Counselor Interaction**

- USE: Psychotherapeutic Processes

**Client Exercises**

- USE: Patient Workbook

**Client History**

- USE: Patient History

**Client Workbook**

- USE: Patient Workbook

**Clinical Social Work**

- USE: Social Casework

**Clinical Trial**

- UF: Trial (Clinical)
- BT: *Methodology Employed*
- NT: Randomized Clinical Trial
- RT: Posttreatment Followup
- Treatment Effectiveness

**Clinics**

- USE: Outpatient Treatment

**Clomipramizine**

- USE: Tricyclic Derivatives

**Clonazepam**

- USE: Benzodiazepine Derivatives

**Clonidine**

- USE: Antiadrenergic Agents

**Clorazepate**

- USE: Benzodiazepine Derivatives

**Close Encounters with Extraterrestrials**

- USE: Anomalous Experiences

**Clozapine**

- USE: Antipsychotic Drugs

**Co-Workers**

- USE: Peers

**Coast Guard Hospitals**

- USE: Military Hospitals

**Coast Guard Personnel**

Used for personnel on military duty at the time of the work reported. For personnel no longer on military duty at the time of the work reported, USE "Veterans".

- BT: Military Personnel

**Cocaine Abuse**

"Cocaine-Related Disorders" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 221-229.

- UF: Cocaine Dependence
- Cocaine Intoxication
- Cocaine Use Disorders
- Cocaine Withdrawal
- Cocaine-Induced Disorders
- Cocaine-Related Disorders
- Crack Abuse
- BT: Drug Abuse

**Cocaine Dependence**

- USE: Cocaine Abuse

**Cocaine Intoxication**

- USE: Cocaine Abuse

**Cocaine Use Disorders**

- USE: Cocaine Abuse

**Cocaine Withdrawal**

- USE: Cocaine Abuse

**Cocaine-Induced Disorders**

- USE: Cocaine Abuse

**Cocaine-Related Disorders**

- USE: Cocaine Abuse

**Codeine Abuse**

- USE: Opioid Abuse

**Cognitive Behavior Therapy**

- USE: Cognitive Therapy

## Cognitive Disorders

Disorders of cognition or memory caused by general medical conditions, substance abuse, medication, or toxin. Corresponds to "Delirium, Dementia, and Amnesic and Other Cognitive Disorders" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 123-163.

- UF: Alcoholic Hallucinosis
- Alcoholic Psychosis
- Alzheimers Disease
- Amnesic Disorder
- Consciousness Disturbances
- Delirium Tremens
- Dementia
- Disorientation
- Drug Induced Organic Mental Disorder
- Korsakoffs Psychosis
- Multi-Infarct Dementia
- Organic Mental Syndromes
- Picks Disease
- Place Disorientation
- Presenile Dementia
- Senile Dementia
- Senile Psychosis
- Substance-Induced Delirium
- Time Disorientation
- Toxic Psychoses
- Vascular Dementia
- BT: Psychiatric Disorders

## Cognitive Impairment

Disturbances in memory, executive functioning, attention or speed of information processing, perceptual motor abilities, or language.

- UF: Intellectual Impairment
- Learning Disability
- BT: Cognitive Processes
- NT: Memory Impairment

## Cognitive Processes

Mental processes involved in the acquisition, processing, and utilization of knowledge or information. [APA]

- UF: Information Processing
- BT: Effects
- NT: Awareness
- Cognitive Impairment

## Cognitive Therapy

Directive therapy based on the belief that the way one perceives and structures the world determines one's feelings and behavior. Treatment aims at altering cognitive schema and hence permitting the patient to change his/her distorted self-view. [APA]

- UF: Adjuvant Psychological Therapy
- Anxiety Management Training
- Cognitive Behavior Therapy
- Coping Skills Training
- Covert Modeling Therapy
- Imagery Rescripting
- Mood Induction
- Neurocognitive Therapy
- Positive Mood Induction
- Problem-Solving Therapies
- Rehearsal
- Self-Instructional Training
- Stress Inoculation Treatment
- BT: Psychotherapy
- NT: Anxiety Management Therapy
- Constructivist Therapy
- Neurolinguistic Programming
- Thought Field Therapy
- Traumatic Incident Reduction
- RT: Rational Emotive Therapy

- Cognitive-Constructivist Therapy
- USE: Constructivist Therapy

## Colera

- USE: Culture-Bound Syndromes

## Collapse of Building

- USE: Building Collapse

## Colleagues

- USE: Peers

## College Students

- UF: Community College Students
- Junior College Students
- University Students (Undergraduate)
- BT: Students

## College Teachers

- USE: Academics

## Collisions (Motor Vehicle)

- USE: Motor Traffic Accidents



**Collisions (Ship)**

USE: Ship Accidents

**Colombians**

BT: LatinAmericans

**Colonialism**

Occupation of a less developed country and government of its people by an alien regime imposed by a more developed country.

UF: Imperialism

BT: Stressors

**Colonists**

Nationals of a colonial power resident in a formerly colonized country or currently colonized territory.

BT: *Affected Persons***Combat**

USE: War

**Combat Fatigue**

USE: Acute Stress Disorder

**Combat Rush**

USE: Conditioned Emotional Responses

**Combat Stress Reaction**

USE: Acute Stress Disorder

**Combat Veterans**

USE: Veterans

**Comic Strips**

USE: Graphic Art

**Commentary**

Used for a publication that expresses its author's opinions on controversial aspects of traumatic stress or on social or political concerns relevant to traumatic stress. For a publication identified as expressing the opinion of the journal in which it appears, or of the organization that sponsors it, USE "Editorial"; for evaluative comments on previously published work USE "Professional Criticism" and for replies to such comments USE "Professional Criticism Reply".

BT: *Literary Formats*

NT: Editorial

Professional Criticism

Professional Criticism Reply

RT: Critique

**Commissioned Officers**

Used for personnel on military duty at the time of the work reported. For personnel no longer on military duty at the time of the work reported, USE "Veterans".

BT: Military Personnel

**Communal Relations**

USE: Intergroup Relations

**Communal Violence**

USE: Civil Warfare

**Communal Warfare**

USE: Civil Warfare

**Communication Disorders**

Impaired ability to communicate usually due to speech, language, or hearing disorders. [APA]

BT: Effects

NT: Hearing Disorders

Language Disorders

Speech Disorders

**Communication Skills Training**

USE: Social Skills Training

**Communication Theory**

USE: Family Therapy

**Community College Students**

USE: College Students

**Community Mental Health Centers**

Facilities providing a broad range of prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation services within a community setting, to promote well-being, reduce the prevalence of mental disorders, and provide an alternative to the institutionalization of the mentally ill.

UF: Community Psychiatric Centers

BT: Outpatient Treatment

**Community Psychiatric Centers**

USE: Community Mental Health Centers

## Community Violence

Exposure to a pervasive environment of predatory violence or non-family interpersonal conflict. To search for publications on specific incidents, use the appropriate term(s) from the "Incidents" Term List on pp. 185-186.

UF: Gang Violence  
Inner City Violence  
Neighborhood Violence  
Urban Violence  
BT: Crime

Commuter Train Accidents  
USE: Railroad Accidents

## Comorans

BT: Africans

## Comorbidity

The simultaneous appearance of two or more disorders, whether or not etiologically related.

BT: Stress Disorder Symptoms

## Compensation

Defense mechanism of covering up or making up for conscious or unconscious insecurity or feelings of failure. [APA] (This term is not used for legal/financial compensation for injuries, for which USE "Assessment of Damages".)

BT: Defense Mechanisms

Compensation for Victims  
USE: Victim Compensation

Compensation Neurosis  
USE: Traumatic Neuroses

## Competency to Stand Trial

Determination of a defendant's mental capacity to stand trial or to be sentenced, or determination whether he/she was legally sane at the time of the alleged offense.

UF: Incompetency  
M'Naughton Rule  
BT: Criminal Proceedings  
NT: Insanity Defense  
Unconsciousness Defense  
RT: Forensic Evaluation

Complementary Medicine  
USE: Alternative Medicine

## Completed Suicide

Completed suicide resulting from psychological trauma. For completed suicide experienced by survivors as a traumatic event, USE "Death by Suicide".

BT: Self Destructive Behavior  
RT: Death by Suicide  
Suicidality

## Complex PTSD

Psychiatric diagnosis proposed to describe the sequelae of prolonged and repeated trauma.

UF: Complicated PTSD  
DESNOS  
Disorders of Extreme Stress  
BT: PTSD

Complicated Grief  
USE: Traumatic Grief

Complicated PTSD  
USE: Complex PTSD

Compulsive and Obsessional Personality Disorder  
USE: Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder

Compulsive Gambling  
USE: Impulse-Control Disorders

Compulsive Neurosis  
USE: Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder

Computed Tomography  
USE: Brain Imaging

## Computer Assisted Psychotherapy

Psychotherapy in which a computer is programmed to interact with or provide instructions to a client.

UF: Computerized Psychotherapy  
BT: Psychotherapeutic Processes

Computerized Psychotherapy  
USE: Computer Assisted Psychotherapy

## Concentration Camps

Facilities for the mass imprisonment of civilians during periods of war, genocide, or internal oppression.

BT: Incarceration  
RT: Holocaust

**Conditioned Emotional Responses**

Conditioned fear such as that implied by the suppression of ongoing operant appetitive behavior that occurs as a result of aversive conditioning.

- UF: CER (Conditioning)
- Combat Rush
- Conditioned Fear
- Conditioned Suppression
- Extinction
- BT: Effects

Conditioned Fear

- USE: Conditioned Emotional Responses

Conditioned Suppression

- USE: Conditioned Emotional Responses

Conduct Disorder

- USE: Disruptive Behavior Disorders

**Confucianists**

- BT: *Religious Groups*

Confusional Arousals

- USE: Sleep Disorders

**Congenital Diseases**

- UF: Cystic Fibrosis
- Genetic Disorders
- BT: Diseases

Congo (Brazzaville) (Inhabitants)

- USE: Congolese

Congo (Kinshasha) (Inhabitants)

- USE: Zairians

**Congolese**

Inhabitants of Congo (Brazzaville). For inhabitants of Congo (Kinshasa), USE "Zairians".

- UF: Congo (Brazzaville) (Inhabitants)
- BT: Africans

Congregationalists

- USE: Protestants

Congress

- USE: Government Policy Making

Conjoint Therapy

- USE: Family Therapy

Conjugal Violence

- USE: Spouse Abuse

Consciousness Disturbances

- USE: Cognitive Disorders

Construction Workers

- USE: Blue Collar Workers

**Constructivist Therapy**

Psychotherapy viewing the client as a scientist who actively learns to conduct his or her life through the structuring of events, facts, and experiences. Originally developed by G.A. Kelly.

- UF: Cognitive-Constructivist Therapy
- BT: Cognitive Therapy

Construing Benefits

- USE: Positive Effects

Contact with Extraterrestrials

- USE: Anomalous Experiences

Contemplative Techniques

- USE: Meditation

**Conversion Disorder**

"Conversion Disorder" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 452-457. (Where symptoms are intentionally produced, USE "Factitious Disorders" OR "Malingering" as appropriate.)

- UF: Hysterical Neurosis (Conversion Type)
- BT: Somatoform Disorders

Convulsions

- USE: Seizures

Convulsive Therapy

- USE: Shock Therapy

**Coping Behavior**

Use of conscious or unconscious strategies or mechanisms in adapting to stress, various disorders, or environmental demands.

- UF: Coping Mechanisms
- BT: Treatment
- NT: Disclosure
- RT: Adaptability

Coping Mechanisms  
USE: Coping Behavior

Coping Skills Training  
USE: Cognitive Therapy

**Copts**  
BT: Christians

Cornish  
USE: British

Cornish Americans  
USE: European Americans

Coronary Disease  
USE: Cardiovascular Diseases

Corpse Handlers  
USE: Body Handlers

Correspondence  
USE: Personal Narrative

Corticotropin-Releasing Hormone Stimulation  
Test  
USE: Neuroendocrine Testing

**Costa Ricans**  
BT: CentralAmericans

Cot Death  
USE: Death of Child

Counselor Client Interaction  
USE: Psychotherapeutic Processes

**Countertransference**  
Conscious or unconscious emotional reaction of the therapist to the patient which may interfere with the treatment. [APA]  
UF: Cultural Stereotypes  
Homophobia  
BT: Psychotherapeutic Processes  
RT: Transference  
Vicarious Traumatization

Couple Violence  
USE: Spouse Abuse

Couples Therapy  
USE: Family Therapy

**Court Martial**  
A military court for trying and punishing offenses committed by members of the armed forces.  
BT: Military Law  
RT: Criminal Proceedings

Covert Modeling Therapy  
USE: Cognitive Therapy

Covert Sensitization  
USE: Aversion Therapy

Crack Abuse  
USE: Cocaine Abuse

Cranial Injuries  
USE: Head Injuries

Crashes (Motor Vehicle)  
USE: Motor Traffic Accidents

**Creative Arts Therapy**  
Use of clients' or patients' artistic creation as an adjunct to psychotherapy.  
UF: Expressive Arts Therapy  
BT: Treatment  
NT: Art Therapy  
Bibliotherapy  
Dance Therapy  
Drama Therapy  
Music Therapy  
Storytelling  
Therapeutic Writing  
Videotherapy  
RT: Recreation Therapy

Creative Writing Therapy  
USE: Therapeutic Writing

CRH Stimulation Test  
USE: Neuroendocrine Testing

Crib Death  
USE: Death of Child

**Crime**

To search for publications on specific incidents, use the appropriate term(s) from the "Incidents" Term List on pp. 185-186.

- BT: Stressors
- NT: Arson
  - Assault
  - Battery
  - Burglary
  - Community Violence
  - Family Violence
  - Genocide
  - Hate Crime
  - Homicide
  - Incest
  - Kidnapping
  - Larceny
  - Migrant Trafficking
  - Peer Abuse
  - Prison Riots
  - Rape
  - Ritual Abuse
  - Robbery
  - Sexual Harassment
  - Stalking
  - Terrorism
  - Torture
  - Workplace Violence

Crime Victim Compensation  
USE: Victim Compensation

**Crimean War**

Conflict between Russia and Turkey, with British and French involvement, lasting from 1853 to 1856.

- BT: *Individual Wars*

**Criminal Behavior**

Behavior considered as a sequela to a traumatic experience. For studies of the epidemiology and etiology of psychiatric disorders or symptoms in persons who have committed crimes, USE "Perpetrators".

- UF: Delinquency
  - Juvenile Delinquency
- BT: Antisocial Behavior

Criminal Harassment  
USE: Stalking

**Criminal Investigation**

Process of determining whether criminal laws were violated and who committed the violations.

- BT: Policy Issues

**Criminal Pleas**

Defendant's response to a criminal charge.

- UF: Plea Bargaining
- BT: Criminal Proceedings
- NT: Self Defense
- RT: Insanity Defense
  - Unconsciousness Defense

**Criminal Proceedings**

Proceedings taken before a court to fix the guilt of a crime and punish the offender. For criminal proceedings experienced as traumatic events, USE "Legal Procedures".

- BT: Legal Processes
- NT: Competency to Stand Trial
  - Criminal Pleas
  - Sentencing
- RT: Court Martial

Criminals

- USE: Perpetrators

**Crisis Intervention**

Provision of immediate temporary emotional first aid to victims of psychological or physical trauma.

- UF: Emotional First Aid
  - First Aid (Psychological)
  - Psychological First Aid
- BT: Prevention

Crisis State

- USE: Acute Stress Disorder

**Critical Incident Stress Debriefing**

Psychological and educational process designed to mitigate the effects of stress and accelerate the normal recovery process in emergency personnel. It consists of an initial ventilation of feelings by the rescuer and assessment by the facilitator; discussion of the signs and symptoms of stress response, with support and reassurance from the facilitator; and a closure stage where resources are mobilized and further action planned if needed.

- BT: Psychological Debriefing
- RT: Group Psychotherapy
  - Victim Services

## Critique

Evaluation or analysis of literary and artistic works. For critiques of clinical or research studies, USE "Professional Criticism".

- UF: Art (History and Criticism)
- Belles-Lettres (History and Criticism)
- Dance (History and Criticism)
- Drama (History and Criticism)
- Fiction (History and Criticism)
- Graphic Art (History and Criticism)
- Humor (History and Criticism)
- Literary Criticism
- Literature (History and Criticism)
- Music (History and Criticism)
- BT: *Literary Formats*
- RT: Commentary

Croatian Americans

- USE: European Americans

Croatian War for Independence

- USE: Yugoslav Wars of Secession

Croatians

- USE: Croats

## Croats

- UF: Croats
- BT: Europeans
- RT: Yugoslavs

## Cross Cultural Assessment

Assessment of persons whose racial, ethnic, or cultural background differs significantly from that of the person performing the assessment or the creator of the assessment instrument.

- BT: Assessment
- RT: Cross Cultural Treatment

## Cross Cultural Treatment

Treatment in situations where the racial, ethnic, or cultural background of the patient or client differs significantly from that of the counselor, physician, or therapist.

- BT: Treatment
- RT: Cross Cultural Assessment
- Psychotherapeutic Processes

Cross Examination

- USE: Examination of Witnesses

Cross-Gender Identification

- USE: Gender Identity Disorders

CSF Testing

- USE: Biochemical Markers

CSR (Combat Stress Reaction)

- USE: Acute Stress Disorder

CT Scanning

- USE: Brain Imaging

Cuban Americans

- USE: Hispanic Americans

## Cubans

- BT: Caribbean Islanders

## Cults

Religious or ideological groups whose members are subjected to highly manipulative techniques of persuasion and control designed to make and keep them subservient to group leaders.

- BT: Stressors

Cultural Assimilation

- USE: Acculturation

Cultural Differences

- USE: Psychotherapeutic Processes

Cultural Identity

- USE: Ethnic Identity

Cultural Sensitivity

- USE: Psychotherapeutic Processes

Cultural Stereotypes

- USE: Countertransference

Culture Change

- USE: Acculturation

## Culture Shock

Social, psychological, or emotional difficulties in adapting to a new culture or to rapid changes in one's own culture.

- UF: Extreme Social Change
- Social Change, Extreme
- Social Disintegration
- BT: Acculturation

**Culture-Bound Syndromes**

"Culture-Bound Syndromes" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 844-849.

- UF: Amok  
 Ataque de Nervios  
 Bilis  
 Blacking Out  
 Boufee Delirante  
 Brain Fag  
 Colera  
 Dhat  
 Ethnospecific Disorders  
 Falling-Out  
 Ghost Sickness  
 Hwa-Byung  
 Jiryan  
 Koro  
 Koucharang  
 Latah  
 Locura  
 Mal de Ojo  
 Muina  
 Nervios  
 Pibloktoq  
 Qi-Gong Psychotic Reaction  
 Rootwork  
 Sangue Dormido  
 Shen-K'uei  
 Shenjing Shuairuo  
 Shenkui  
 Shin-Byung  
 Spell  
 Sukra Prameha  
 Susto  
 Taijin Kyofusho  
 Wool-Hwa-Byung  
 Zar  
 BT: Effects

**Curriculum**

Program of study prescribed for persons wishing to learn a defined body of knowledge.

- BT: Education

**Custody Proceedings**

Legal proceedings concerning the care, control, and maintenance of a child. For custody proceedings experienced as traumatic events, USE "Legal Procedures".

- BT: Civil Proceedings

**Cyclones**

- USE: Hurricanes

**Cyclothymia**

- USE: Bipolar Disorders

**Cyclothymic Disorder**

- USE: Bipolar Disorders

**Cypriot Americans**

- USE: European Americans

**Cypriots**

- BT: Europeans

**Cystic Fibrosis**

- USE: Congenital Diseases

**Czech Americans**

- USE: European Americans

**Czechs**

- BT: Europeans

**Dance**

Recording or choreographic description of dance performance. For evaluation or analysis of dance in general or of one or more particular dances, USE "Critique"; for therapeutic use of dance, USE "Dance Therapy".

- BT: *Literary Formats*

**Dance (History and Criticism)**

- USE: Critique

**Dance Therapy**

Use of dance movements and techniques as an adjunct to psychotherapy.

- BT: Creative Arts Therapy

**Danes**

- BT: Europeans

**Danish Americans**

- USE: European Americans

**Date Rape**

- USE: Acquaintance Rape

Daughter (Death)

USE: Death of Child

Daughters

USE: Offspring

Day Care (Treatment)

USE: Partial Hospitalization

Day Hospital

USE: Partial Hospitalization

Day Treatment Programs

USE: Partial Hospitalization

### **Deaf**

UF: Aurally Handicapped  
Hearing Impaired

BT: Disabled

RT: Hearing Disorders

### **Death by Suicide**

Suicide of another person experienced as a traumatic event by survivors or witnesses. For suicide attempted or completed as a sequela to a traumatic experience, USE "Attempted Suicide" OR "Completed Suicide".

BT: Stressors

RT: Completed Suicide

Death Notification Officers

USE: Casualty Assistance Workers

Death of Brother

USE: Death of Sibling

### **Death of Child**

UF: Child (Death)

Cot Death

Crib Death

Daughter (Death)

SIDS

Son (Death)

Sudden Infant Death Syndrome

BT: Bereavement

NT: Miscarriage

Stillbirth

Death of Husband

USE: Death of Spouse

### **Death of Parent**

UF: Father (Death)

Mother (Death)

Parent (Death)

BT: Bereavement

Death of Partner

USE: Death of Spouse

### **Death of Sibling**

UF: Brother (Death)

Death of Brother

Death of Sister

Sibling (Death)

Sister (Death)

BT: Bereavement

Death of Sister

USE: Death of Sibling

### **Death of Spouse**

UF: Death of Husband

Death of Partner

Death of Wife

Husband (Death)

Spouse (Death)

Wife (Death)

BT: Bereavement

Death of Wife

USE: Death of Spouse

### **Defense Mechanisms**

Any unconscious intrapsychic strategies that serve to provide relief from emotional conflict and frustration and from unreasonable or undesirable thoughts which lead to anxiety. [APA]

BT: Effects

NT: Compensation

Denial

Displacement

Fantasy

Grandiosity

Identification

Intellectualization

Introjection

Isolation

Projection

Projective Identification

Rationalization



Reaction Formation  
Regression  
Repression  
Sublimation  
Suppression  
Withdrawal

Definitions

USE: Nosology

### **Delayed Onset**

Onset of symptoms at least six months after trauma or other presumed cause.

BT: Effects

Delayed Sleep Phase Syndrome

USE: Sleep Disorders

Delinquency

USE: Criminal Behavior

Delirium Tremens

USE: Cognitive Disorders

### **Delusional Disorder**

"Delusional Disorder" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 296-301.

UF: Delusional Dysmorphophobia  
Erotomanic Delusional Disorder  
Grandiose Delusional Disorder  
Involuntal Paranoid State  
Jealous Delusional Disorder  
Mixed Delusional Disorder  
Paranoia  
Paranoia Querulans  
Paranoid Delusional Disorder  
Paranoid Psychosis  
Paranoid State  
Paraphrenia  
Persecutory Delusional Disorder  
Persistent Delusional Disorders  
Sensitiver Beziehungswahn  
Somatic Delusional Disorder

BT: Psychotic Disorders

Delusional Dysmorphophobia

USE: Delusional Disorder

Dementia

USE: Cognitive Disorders

### **Denial**

Exclusion from conscious awareness of unpleasant realities, which would produce anxiety if acknowledged.  
[APA]

BT: Defense Mechanisms

Dental Injuries

USE: Head Injuries

### **Dental Procedures**

Dental procedures experienced as a traumatic event. For dental procedures in connection with treatment of PTSD or other psychiatric or psychosocial disorders, USE "Dental Treatment".

BT: Medical Procedures

RT: Dental Treatment

Dental Surgery (Treatment)

USE: Dental Treatment

### **Dental Symptoms**

UF: Periodontal Symptoms

BT: Somatic Symptoms

### **Dental Treatment**

The use of dentistry or dental surgery in the treatment of psychiatric or psychosocial disorders. For dental treatment experienced as a traumatic event, USE "Dental Procedures".

UF: Dental Surgery (Treatment)

BT: Physical Treatment Methods

RT: Dental Procedures

### **Dentists**

BT: Medical Personnel

### **Dependent Personality Disorder**

"Dependent Personality Disorder" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 665-669.

UF: Asthenic Personality Disorder  
Inadequate Personality Disorder  
Passive Personality Disorder

BT: Personality Disorders

### **Depersonalization Disorder**

"Depersonalization Disorder" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 488-490.

UF: Depersonalization-Derealization  
Syndrome

BT: Dissociative Disorders

Depersonalization-Derealization Syndrome  
USE: Depersonalization Disorder

### Deployment

Movement of military personnel into combat zones or areas under threat of imminent armed conflict.

BT: War

Depositions

USE: Pretrial Preparation

### Depressive Disorders

"Depressive Disorders" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 339-350. Also used for depressive symptoms even when they do not meet DSM criteria for a diagnosis of Depressive Disorders.

UF: Depressive Episode  
Dysthymia  
Dysthymic Disorder  
Major Depression  
Major Depressive Disorder  
Major Depressive Episode  
Neurotic Depressive Reaction  
Recurrent Depressive Disorder

BT: Mood Disorders

Depressive Episode

USE: Depressive Disorders

### Depressive Personality Disorder

"Depressive Personality Disorder" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 732-733.

BT: Personality Disorders

### Dermatological Symptoms

BT: Somatic Symptoms

Desensitization (Systematic)

USE: Systematic Desensitization Therapy

Desert Storm

USE: Gulf War

Deserted Children

USE: Abandoned Children

Desipramine

USE: Tricyclic Derivatives

DESNOS

USE: Complex PTSD

Despair

USE: Pessimism

### Developing Countries

Used for publications dealing with needs of developing countries in general, NOT for publications on a specific developing country. USE WITH names of individual ethnic and national groups as necessary.

BT: Policy Issues

Developmentally Disabled

USE: Mentally Retarded

Deviant Behavior

USE: Antisocial Behavior

Dexamethasone Suppression Test

USE: Neuroendocrine Testing

Dhat

USE: Culture-Bound Syndromes

Diabetes

USE: Chronic Diseases

Diacetylmorphine Abuse

USE: Opioid Abuse

### Diagnosis

The process of identifying a syndrome or disorder by identifying its manifestations.

BT: Assessment

NT: Differential Diagnosis

Medical Diagnosis

Diagnostic and Statistical Manual

USE: Nosology

Diagnostic Instruments

USE: Assessment Instruments

### Diagnostic Validity

Controversy over the existence of a psychiatric disorder or over the criteria for diagnosing it.

BT: Nosology

Diathesis

USE: Predisposition

Diazepam

USE: Benzodiazepine Derivatives

Dibenzoxazepines  
USE: Antipsychotic Drugs

Diet  
USE: Nutrition

### Differential Diagnosis

The determination of which of two or more diseases with similar symptoms is the one from which the patient is suffering, by a systematic comparison and contrasting of the clinical findings. [St]

BT: Diagnosis

Dihydroindolones  
USE: Antipsychotic Drugs

Diphenylbutylpiperidine  
USE: Antipsychotic Drugs

Direct Examination  
USE: Examination of Witnesses

Direct Therapeutic Exposure  
USE: Exposure Therapy

Directed Imagery and Music  
USE: Music Therapy

### Directed Reverie Therapy

Waking dream technique in psychotherapy used especially in brief therapy and group therapy. [APA]

UF: Guided Daydreams  
Guided Fantasy  
BT: Psychotherapy

### Directory

Lists of names and addresses of persons or organizations.

UF: Registers  
BT: *Literary Formats*

### Disability Evaluation

Evaluation of one's ability to work in order to determine the need for insurance, health benefits, or damages in a lawsuit. [APA\*]

BT: Forensic Evaluation  
RT: Assessment of Damages

Disability Insurance  
USE: Insurance

Disability Pensions  
USE: Social Security

### Disabled

UF: Handicapped  
BT: *Affected Persons*  
NT: Autistic  
Blind  
Deaf  
Mentally Retarded  
Multiply Disabled  
Physically Disabled

### Disasters

To search for publications on specific disasters, use the appropriate term(s) from the "Incidents" Term List on pp. 185-186.

BT: Stressors  
NT: Accidents  
Natural Disasters  
Technological Disasters

### Disclosure

The revelation to others of material previously kept secret, such as a history of traumatic experiences and their consequences.

BT: Coping Behavior

### Discovery

USE: Pretrial Preparation

### Discrimination

USE: Persecution

**Diseases**

Physical disorders experienced as traumatic events. For physical symptoms resulting from psychological trauma, USE "Somatic Symptoms" (etc.).

- UF: Disorders (Physical)
- Illness (Physical)
- Physical Disorders
- Physical Illness
- BT: Stressors
- NT: AIDS
- Anaphylactic Shock
- Cancer
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Chronic Diseases
- Congenital Diseases
- Mental Illness
- Musculoskeletal Diseases
- Respiratory Diseases
- Terminal Illness
- RT: Epidemics

**Disfigurement**

- BT: Injuries

Disordered Action of the Heart  
USE: War Neuroses

Disorders (Physical)  
USE: Somatic Symptoms  
Diseases

Disorders of Extreme Stress  
USE: Complex PTSD

Disorders of Sexual Preference  
USE: Paraphilias

Disorganized Schizophrenia  
USE: Schizophrenia

Disorientation  
USE: Cognitive Disorders

**Displaced Persons**

Persons who have been forced to flee or to leave their homes or places of habitual residence as a result of, or in order to avoid, the effects of conflict, violence, or disaster.

- BT: Migrants
- NT: Internally Displaced Persons
- Refugees

Displaced Persons Policy  
USE: Migration Policy

**Displacement**

Defense mechanism in which the emotional component of an unacceptable idea or object is transferred to an acceptable one.

- BT: Defense Mechanisms

**Disruptive Behavior Disorders**

"Attention-Deficit and Disruptive Behavior Disorders" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 78-94.

- UF: ADHD
- Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder
- Conduct Disorder
- Oppositional Defiant Disorder
- BT: Childhood Disorders

Dissocial Personality Disorder  
USE: Antisocial Personality Disorder

**Dissociative Amnesia**

"Dissociative Amnesia" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 478-481.

- UF: Amnesia (Dissociative)
- Amnesia (Psychogenic)
- Psychogenic Amnesia
- BT: Dissociative Disorders

Dissociative Anesthesia and Sensory Loss  
USE: Dissociative Disorders

Dissociative Convulsions  
USE: Dissociative Disorders

**Dissociative Disorders**

"Dissociative Disorders" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 477-491. When dissociative symptoms do not meet the DSM criteria for a diagnosis of Dissociative Disorder, USE "Dissociative Symptoms".

- UF: Dissociative Anesthesia and Sensory Loss
- Dissociative Convulsions
- Dissociative Motor Disorders
- Dissociative Patterns
- Dissociative Stupor
- Hysterical Neurosis (Dissociative Type)
- Possession Disorders
- Psychogenic Confusion

Trance and Possession Disorders  
 Transient Dissociative Disorders  
 Twilight State

BT: Psychiatric Disorders  
 NT: Depersonalization Disorder  
 Dissociative Amnesia  
 Dissociative Fugue  
 Dissociative Identity Disorder

### **Dissociative Fugue**

"Dissociative Fugue" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 481-484.

UF: Fugue (Dissociative)  
 Fugue (Psychogenic)  
 Fugue Reaction  
 Psychogenic Fugue  
 BT: Dissociative Disorders

### **Dissociative Identity Disorder**

"Dissociative Identity Disorder" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 484-487.

UF: MPD (Multiple Personality Disorder)  
 Multiple Personality Disorder  
 Split Personality  
 BT: Dissociative Disorders

Dissociative Motor Disorders  
 USE: Dissociative Disorders

Dissociative Patterns  
 USE: Dissociative Disorders

Dissociative Stupor  
 USE: Dissociative Disorders

### **Dissociative Symptoms**

Symptoms not meeting the criteria for "Dissociative Disorders" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 477-491.

BT: Reexperiencing  
 NT: Hallucinations

### **Distant Trauma**

Traumatic events not occurring in the presence of the person(s) affected, but apprehended or witnessed through mass media. To search for publications on specific incidents, use the appropriate term(s) from the "Incidents" Term List on pp. 185-186.

BT: Stressors

### **Divorce**

BT: Separation

### **Djiboutians**

BT: Africans

Doctor Patient Interaction  
 USE: Psychotherapeutic Processes

Doctors  
 USE: Physicians

Documentation  
 USE: Bibliometrics

### **Dog Bites**

BT: Animal Attacks

Dolls (Anatomically Detailed)  
 USE: Anatomically Detailed Dolls

Domestic Accidents  
 USE: Home Accidents

Domestic Violence  
 USE: Family Violence

Domiciliaries  
 USE: Nursing Homes

Dominican Republicans  
 USE: Dominicans

### **Dominicans**

Inhabitants of the Dominican Republic.

UF: Dominican Republicans  
 BT: Caribbean Islanders

Donation of Organs  
 USE: Organ Transplantation

Dopamine  
 USE: Neurotransmitters

### **Dopaminergic Agents**

UF: Carbidopa  
 L-Dopa  
 Levodopa  
 BT: Sympathetic Agents

Doxepin

USE: Tricyclic Derivatives

### **Drama**

Literary work in dramatic form. (For evaluation or analysis of drama in general or of a particular drama, USE "Critique". For use of clients' or patients' dramatic performance as an adjunct to psychotherapy, USE "Drama Therapy". For the method of group psychotherapy using dramatic techniques originally developed by Jacob Moreno, USE "Psychodrama".)

BT: *Literary Formats*

Drama (History and Criticism)

USE: Critique

### **Drama Therapy**

Use of clients' or patients' dramatic performance as an adjunct to psychotherapy. (For the method of group psychotherapy using dramatic techniques originally developed by Jacob Moreno, USE "Psychodrama".)

BT: Creative Arts Therapy

RT: Psychodrama

Drawings

USE: Graphic Art

### **Dream Analysis**

Psychoanalytic technique of interpreting the contents of dreams to reveal underlying or disguised motivations or symbolic meanings.

UF: Dream Interpretation

BT: Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy

RT: Dreaming

Dream Anxiety Disorder

USE: Nightmare Disorder

Dream Interpretation

USE: Dream Analysis

### **Dreaming**

BT: Sleep Behavior

RT: Dream Analysis

Nightmare Disorder

Droperidol

USE: Antipsychotic Drugs

### **Drug Abuse**

Maladaptive behavior associated with more or less regular use of substances to alter mood or behavior. Includes "Substance-Related Disorders" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 175-272.

UF: Abuse of Non-Dependence-Producing Substances  
 Analgesic Abuse  
 Antacid Abuse  
 Antidepressant Abuse  
 Drug Addiction  
 Drug Dependency  
 Hormone Abuse  
 Laxative Abuse  
 Multidrug Abuse  
 Nitrite Abuse  
 Nitrous Oxide Abuse  
 Polydrug Abuse  
 Polysubstance Dependence  
 Polysubstance-Related Disorder  
 Psychoactive Substance Use Disorders  
 Steroid Abuse  
 Substance Abuse  
 Substance Dependence  
 Substance Intoxication  
 Substance Use Disorders  
 Substance Withdrawal  
 Substance-Induced Disorders  
 Substance-Related Disorders  
 Vitamin Abuse  
 BT: Psychiatric Disorders  
 NT: Alcohol Abuse  
 Amphetamine Abuse  
 Caffeine Abuse  
 Cannabis Abuse  
 Cocaine Abuse  
 Hallucinogen Abuse  
 Inhalant Abuse  
 Nicotine Abuse  
 Opioid Abuse  
 Phencyclidine Abuse  
 Sedative Abuse

Drug Addiction

USE: Drug Abuse

Drug Adverse Reactions

USE: Negative Therapeutic Reaction

Drug Dependency

USE: Drug Abuse

Drug Induced Organic Mental Disorder

USE: Cognitive Disorders

### **Drug Therapy**

UF: Chemotherapy

Medication

Pharmacotherapy

Therapy (Drug)

Treatment (Drug)

BT: Treatment

NT: Analgesic Drugs

Antianxiety Drugs

Antidepressant Drugs

Antihypertensive Drugs

Antimanic Drugs

Antipsychotic Drugs

Hallucinogenic Drugs

Herbal Medicine

Narcoanalysis

Sympathetic Agents

Drug Therapy (Herbal)

USE: Herbal Medicine

Drug-Assisted Interview

USE: Narcoanalysis

Druzes

USE: Muslims

DSM

USE: Nosology

DST

USE: Neuroendocrine Testing

Dual-Role Transvestism

USE: Gender Identity Disorders

Duration of Therapy

USE: Treatment Duration

Duration of Treatment

USE: Treatment Duration

### **Dutch**

UF: Dutchmen

BT: Europeans

Dutch Americans

USE: European Americans

Dutchmen

USE: Dutch

Duty to Protect

USE: Professional Liability

Dynamic Psychotherapy

USE: Psychotherapy

Dysgeusia

USE: Olfactory Hallucinations

Dysmorphophobia

USE: Somatoform Disorders

Dysosmia

USE: Olfactory Hallucinations

Dyspareunia

USE: Sexual Dysfunctions

Dysphonia

USE: Speech Disorders

Dyssomnias

USE: Sleep Disorders

Dysthymia

USE: Depressive Disorders

Dysthymic Disorder

USE: Depressive Disorders

### **Earthquakes**

To search for publications on specific disasters, use the appropriate term(s) from the "Incidents" Term List on pp. 185-186.

BT: Natural Disasters

East Timor (Inhabitants)

USE: Timorese

Eastern Orthodox

USE: Orthodox Christians

Eastern Orthodox Law

USE: Christian Law

### **Eating Disorders**

Gross disturbances in eating behavior, including those defined as "Eating Disorders" in DSM-IV, pp. 539-550.

UF: Appetite Disorders

Binge-Eating Disorder

Hyperphagia

Pica

Psychogenic Overeating

BT: Psychiatric Disorders

NT: Anorexia Nervosa

Bulimia Nervosa

Eccentric Personality Disorder

USE: Personality Disorders

Ecclesiastical Law

USE: Christian Law

Eclectic Psychotherapy

USE: Psychotherapy

ECS Therapy

USE: Shock Therapy

ECT (Therapy)

USE: Shock Therapy

### **Ecuadorians**

BT: LatinAmericans

### **Editorial**

Used for a statement of opinion identified as representing the views of the journal in which it appears or of the organization sponsoring that journal. For individual opinions not representing a journal or organization, USE "Commentary"; for editorial comments of an evaluative nature on previously published work USE "Editorial" AND "Professional Criticism"; for editorial replies to such comments USE "Editorial" AND "Professional Criticism Reply".

BT: Commentary

### **Education**

The process of imparting knowledge, skills, and/or values. For the specialized education of health or mental health workers, USE "Professional Training".

BT: Policy Issues

NT: Curriculum

Professional Training

EEG

USE: Brain Imaging

### **Effects**

NT: Academic Achievement

Alexithymia

Alienation

Anhedonia

Anomie

Antisocial Behavior

Burnout

Childhood Disorders

Cognitive Processes

Communication Disorders

Conditioned Emotional Responses

Culture-Bound Syndromes

Defense Mechanisms

Delayed Onset

Guilt

Health Care Utilization

Interpersonal Interaction

Learned Helplessness

Malingering

Mortality

Personality Disorders

Personality Traits

Positive Effects

Psychiatric Disorders

Quality of Life

Reactivation

Remission

Self Concept

Self Destructive Behavior

Self Efficacy

Sexual Behavior

Shame

Sleep Behavior

Somatic Symptoms

Trauma Contagion

Traumatic Grief



**Effexor**

USE: Atypical Antidepressants

**Efficacy Expectations**

USE: Self Efficacy

**Effort Syndrome**

USE: War Neuroses

**Ego State Therapy**

Form of psychotherapy using family and group treatment techniques to resolve conflicts among subparts of an individual's personality ("ego states"); based on the personality theories and techniques of John Helen Watkins.

BT: Psychotherapy

RT: Hypnotherapy

**Egodystonic Sexual Orientation**

USE: Sexual Disorders

**Egyptians**

BT: Arabs

RT: Africans

**Elder Abuse**

Used to describe offenses committed against victims who were elderly at the time of the abuse. ALSO USE "Assault", "Battery", "Emotional Abuse", "Rape", etc., to indicate the specific type of abuse.

BT: Family Violence

**Elective Abortion**

USE: Abortion

**Electrical Injuries**

BT: Injuries

RT: Burns

**Electrical Storms**

USE: Lightning

**Electroconvulsive Shock Therapy**

USE: Shock Therapy

**Electroconvulsive Therapy**

USE: Shock Therapy

**Electrodermal Activity**

Means of assessing sympathetic nervous system activity (i.e., arousal) by measuring onset of palmar sweat gland response. [APA]

UF: Electrodermal Response

Electrophysiology

Galvanic Skin Response

GSR (Electrophysiology)

Skin Conductance

Skin Resistance

BT: Arousal

**Electrodermal Response**

USE: Electrodermal Activity

**Electroencephalography**

USE: Brain Imaging

**Electrophysiology**

USE: Electrodermal Activity

**Electroshock Therapy**

USE: Shock Therapy

**Electrosleep Treatment**

Therapeutic application of a low intensity, intermittent electrical current to the skull, often producing a state of relaxation, but not necessarily sleep. [APA]

BT: Physical Treatment Methods

RT: Shock Therapy

Sleep Treatment

**Elementary School Students**

UF: Primary School Students

BT: Students

**Elementary School Teachers**

USE: Teachers

**Elimination Disorders**

"Elimination Disorders" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 106-110.

BT: Childhood Disorders

NT: Encopresis

Enuresis

**EMDR**

Use of saccadic eye movements for treating PTSD or related disorders.

- UF: Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing
- BT: Behavior Therapy

Emergency Medical Technicians

- USE: Paramedical Personnel

**Emergency Personnel**

- UF: Public Safety Personnel
- BT: *Occupational Groups*
- NT: Body Handlers
- Casualty Assistance Workers
- Fire Fighters
- Police Personnel
- Prison Personnel
- Relief Workers

**Emergency Room Patients**

Persons who are inpatients in a hospital emergency room at the time of the work reported.

- BT: Hospital Patients

**Emergency Rooms**

Use of emergency rooms in treatment of trauma survivors. For studies of patients in emergency rooms, USE "Emergency Room Patients".

- BT: Hospitals

**Emigrants**

Persons who have left their country of origin. Use this descriptor when the focus is on experiences of the emigrant in the country of origin. (Use with terms for original nationalities; e.g., for emigrants from Finland, USE "Emigrants" and "Finns".)

- UF: Emigres
- BT: Migrants
- NT: Exiles

Emigration

- USE: Migration

Emigration Policy

- USE: Migration Policy

Emigres

- USE: Emigrants

**Emirians**

Inhabitants of the United Arab Emirates.

- UF: United Arab Emirates (Inhabitants)
- BT: Arabs

**Emotional Abuse**

Acts of spurning, terrorizing, isolating, exploiting, or corrupting a family member, or denying emotional responsiveness, conveying the message that the person is worthless, flawed, unloved, endangered, or only valuable in meeting someone else's needs. [APSAC\*]

- UF: Psychological Maltreatment
- BT: Family Violence

Emotional Anesthesia

- USE: Emotional Numbing

Emotional Bonding

- USE: Attachment Behavior

Emotional First Aid

- USE: Crisis Intervention

**Emotional Numbing**

Diminished responsiveness to the external world.

- UF: Emotional Anesthesia
- Numbing (Emotional)
- Psychic Numbing
- BT: Avoidance

Emotional Sleep Disorder

- USE: Sleep Disorders

Emotionally Unstable Personality Disorder

- USE: Borderline Personality Disorder

EMTs

- USE: Paramedical Personnel

**Encopresis**

"Encopresis" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 106-107.

- UF: Fecal Incontinence
- Functional Encopresis
- Incontinence (Fecal)
- BT: Elimination Disorders

**Encounter Group Therapy**

Goal-oriented unstructured groups whose members seek heightened self-awareness and fulfillment of their human potential. The group leader (not necessarily a clinically trained therapist) participates freely in the group activity. Techniques used include role playing, sensory awareness, and physical contact. [APA]

BT: Group Psychotherapy  
NT: Marathon Group Therapy

**Endogenous Clock**

USE: Biological Rhythms

**Endogenous Opioids**

USE: Biochemical Markers

**Enduring Personality Change**

"Enduring Personality Change After Catastrophic Experience" (F62.0) as defined in ICD-10, pp. 209-210.

UF: Lasting Personality Change  
BT: Stress Disorders

**Engineers (Railroad)**

USE: Transport Workers

**English**

USE: British

**Enlisted Personnel**

Used for personnel on military duty at the time of the work reported. For personnel no longer on military duty at the time of the work reported, USE "Veterans".

BT: Military Personnel

**Enslavement**

USE: Slavery

**Enuresis**

"Enuresis" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 108-110.

UF: Bedwetting  
Functional Enuresis  
Incontinence (Urinary)  
Urinary Incontinence  
BT: Elimination Disorders

**EP Mapping**

USE: Brain Imaging

**Epidemics**

To search for publications on specific disasters, use the appropriate term(s) from the "Incidents" Term List on pp. 185-186.

BT: Natural Disasters  
RT: Diseases

**Epidemiology**

Description and explanation of the frequency and distribution of diseases or other phenomena in human populations.

UF: Incidence  
Prevalence  
BT: Scientific Research

**Epileptic Seizures**

USE: Seizures

**Episcopalians**

USE: Protestants

**Episodic Paroxysmal Anxiety**

USE: Panic Disorder

**Equals**

USE: Peers

**Equatorial Guineans**

BT: Africans

**Eritreans**

BT: Africans

**Erotomanic Delusional Disorder**

USE: Delusional Disorder

**Eskimos**

USE: Inuit

**ESP**

USE: Anomalous Experiences

**Estonian Americans**

USE: European Americans

**Estonians**

BT: Europeans

**Ethical Development**

USE: Moral Development

## Ethics

USE: Professional Ethics

**Ethiopians**

BT: Africans

***Ethnic and National Groups***

Do not use this term for indexing or searching. Names of specific ethnic and national groups are added to the Thesaurus as needed. Nationality names are taken from the *CIA World Factbook*, except when that source provides variant names for males and females. Names for other ethnic groups are taken from the *International Thesaurus of Refugee Terminology*.

BT: ***Affected Persons***

NT: Africans  
Americans  
Arabs  
Asians  
Australians  
Canadians  
Caribbean Islanders  
Europeans  
Indigenous Peoples  
Inuit  
Israelis  
LatinAmericans  
New Zealanders  
Pacific Islanders  
Roma  
Turks

## Ethnic Cleansing

USE: Persecution

## Ethnic Discrimination

USE: Intergroup Relations

**Ethnic Identity**

Feeling of being part of a racial, religious, or cultural group.

UF: Cultural Identity  
Racial Identity

BT: Self Concept

RT: Intergroup Relations

## Ethnic Sensitivity

USE: Psychotherapeutic Processes

## Ethnomedicine

USE: Traditional Medicine

## Ethnospecific Disorders

USE: Culture-Bound Syndromes

**Etiology**

The science and study of the causes of diseases or other phenomena.

UF: Pathogenesis

BT: Scientific Research

NT: Genetics

Predisposition

RT: Intergenerational Effects

**European Americans**

American-born persons of European descent. For European-born persons resident in the United States, USE [nationality] AND "Emigrants". Used for publications in which data pertaining specifically to this population is distinctly identifiable.

UF: Albanian Americans  
Anglo Americans  
Anglos  
Armenian Americans  
Austrian Americans  
Azerbaijani Americans  
Belarusian Americans  
Belgian Americans  
Bosnian Americans  
British Americans  
Bulgarian Americans  
Cornish Americans  
Croatian Americans  
Cypriot Americans  
Czech Americans  
Danish Americans  
Dutch Americans  
Estonian Americans  
Finnish Americans  
Franco Americans  
French Americans  
Georgian Americans  
German Americans  
Greek Americans  
Hungarian Americans  
Icelandic Americans  
Irish Americans  
Italian Americans  
Latvian Americans  
Lithuanian Americans  
Macedonian Americans  
Manx Americans

Moldovan Americans  
 Montenegrin Americans  
 Norwegian Americans  
 Polish Americans  
 Portuguese Americans  
 Romanian Americans  
 Russian Americans  
 Scandinavian Americans  
 Scottish Americans  
 Serbian Americans  
 Slavic Americans  
 Slovak Americans  
 Slovenian Americans  
 Spanish Americans  
 Swedish Americans  
 Swiss Americans  
 Ukrainian Americans  
 Welsh Americans  
 White Americans  
 BT: Americans

European War (1914-1918)  
 USE: World War I

### Europeans

BT: *Ethnic and National Groups*  
 NT: Albanians  
 Armenians  
 Austrians  
 Azerbaijanians  
 Basques  
 Belarusians  
 Belgians  
 Bosnians  
 British  
 Bulgarians  
 Croats  
 Cypriots  
 Czechs  
 Danes  
 Dutch  
 Estonians  
 Finns  
 French  
 Georgians  
 Germans  
 Greeks  
 Hungarians  
 Icelanders

Irish  
 Italians  
 Kosovars  
 Latvians  
 Lithuanians  
 Macedonians  
 Moldovans  
 Montenegrins  
 Norwegians  
 Poles  
 Portuguese  
 Romanians  
 Russians  
 Serbs  
 Slovaks  
 Slovenes  
 Spaniards  
 Swedes  
 Swiss  
 Ukrainians  
 Yugoslavs

Evidence  
 USE: Trial Practice

Evidence Based Medicine  
 USE: Evidence Based Treatment

### Evidence Based Treatment

Treatment methods based on systematic reviews of the treatment effectiveness literature in which publications are evaluated for methodological soundness and clinical relevance.

UF: Evidence Based Medicine  
 BT: Treatment

Evoked Potential Mapping  
 USE: Brain Imaging

Exacerbation  
 USE: Reactivation

Exaggerated Startle Response  
 USE: Startle Reflex

### Examination of Witnesses

UF: Cross Examination  
 Direct Examination  
 BT: Legal Testimony

Excessive Sexual Drive

USE: Sexual Dysfunctions

### **Executions**

BT: Stressors

Exhibition Catalogs

USE: Bibliography

Exhibitionism

USE: Paraphilias

### **Exiles**

Persons prevented by force or by fear of persecution from returning to their native land.

BT: Emigrants

RT: Stateless Persons

Existential Analysis

USE: Existential Psychotherapy

Existential Psychoanalysis

USE: Existential Psychotherapy

### **Existential Psychotherapy**

Form of psychotherapy that deals with the here and now of the patient's total situation rather than with his/her past; it emphasizes emotional experiences rather than rational thinking, and stresses a person's responsibility for his/her own existence. A major exponent is Rollo May. [APA\*]

UF: Existential Analysis  
Existential Psychoanalysis

BT: Psychotherapy

Exorcism

USE: Ritual Therapy

Exotic Dancers

USE: Sex Workers

Expansive Paranoid Personality Disorder

USE: Paranoid Personality Disorder

Experiences (Life)

USE: Life Experiences

Experiential Challenge Programs

USE: Adventure Therapy

### **Experiential Psychotherapy**

Psychotherapeutic approach developed by E.T. Gendlin, having some roots in existentialism, that emphasizes the concrete, lived, and felt experience of the client. [APA\*]

BT: Psychotherapy

### **Experimental Design**

BT: Methodology

Experimental Methods

USE: Methodology

### **Experimental Stressors**

Used only for experiments on human subjects. For experiments using animals, USE "Animal Models".

BT: Research Participation

### **Expert Testimony**

Evidence consisting of the opinion of a person possessing special skill or knowledge in some science, profession, or business which is not common to the average person and which the expert possesses through special study or experience.

BT: Legal Testimony

Explorative Therapy

USE: Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy

### **Explosions**

To search for publications on specific disasters, use the appropriate term(s) from the "Incidents" Term List on pp. 185-186.

BT: Technological Disasters

NT: Landmines

Explosive Disorder (Intermittent)

USE: Impulse-Control Disorders

Exposure (to Toxic Substances)

USE: Toxic Contamination

**Exposure Therapy**

Behavioral therapy involving flooding the client with anxiety through intense or prolonged real-life or imagined exposure to feared objects or situations, thereby demonstrating that they cause no harm. The aim is gradual extinction of anxiety or phobic responses. [APA]

- UF: Direct Therapeutic Exposure
- Flooding Therapy
- Image Habituation Training
- Imaginal Exposure Treatment
- Implosive Therapy
- Therapeutic Exposure
- BT: Behavior Therapy
- NT: Virtual Reality Exposure

**Expressive Arts Therapy**

- USE: Creative Arts Therapy

**Expressive Psychotherapy**

Psychotherapeutic method used to promote more effective personality functioning through uninhibited expression of feelings and open discussion of personal problems. [APA]

- BT: Psychotherapy

**Extinction**

- USE: Conditioned Emotional Responses

**Extrafamilial Sexual Abuse**

- USE: Rape

**Extrasensory Perception**

- USE: Anomalous Experiences

**Extraterrestrial Beings**

- USE: Anomalous Experiences

**Extreme Social Change**

- USE: Culture Shock

**Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing**

- USE: EMDR

**Facial Injuries**

- USE: Head Injuries

**Factitious Disorders**

"Factitious Disorders" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 471-475. (Note that in Factitious Disorders there are no obvious external incentives for the behavior. When external incentives are present, USE "Malingering".)

- UF: Ganser Syndrome
- Munchausen Syndrome
- Pathomimicry
- BT: Psychiatric Disorders
- RT: Malingering

**Factory Accidents**

- USE: Industrial Accidents

**Failure of Genital Response**

- USE: Sexual Dysfunctions

**Falklands War**

Argentine invasion of the Falkland Islands (1982) and sequelae.

- BT: *Individual Wars*

**Falling-Out**

- USE: Culture-Bound Syndromes

**False Memory**

Memories of traumatic events uncovered during the course of therapy, often by use of hypnosis, for which doubt arises as to the authenticity of the underlying events. Distinguish from "Imaginary Events" in which the patient's memory of the alleged traumatic events precedes the beginning of therapy.

- UF: Pseudomemory
- BT: Negative Therapeutic Reaction
- RT: Memory Retrieval Techniques

**Family Counseling**

- USE: Family Therapy

**Family Life**

- USE: Interpersonal Interaction

**Family Medicine**

- USE: Primary Health Care

**Family Members**

UF: Relatives  
 BT: *Family Relationships*  
 NT: Grandchildren  
 Offspring  
 Parents  
 Siblings  
 Significant Others  
 Spouses

**Family Relations**

USE: Interpersonal Interaction

**Family Relationships**

Do not use this term for indexing or searching.

BT: *Affected Persons*  
 NT: Family Members

**Family Therapy**

Therapy directed at modifying relationships within the family. (Use of this term does not preclude use of additional terms describing specific therapeutic approaches.)

UF: Bowen Theory  
 Communication Theory  
 Conjoint Therapy  
 Couples Therapy  
 Family Counseling  
 Marital Therapy  
 Object Relations Theory  
 Structural Family Therapy  
 Triadic Therapy  
 BT: Psychotherapy  
 RT: Social Casework

**Family Violence**

Injurious or abusive behavior in family or other domestic interpersonal situations. [APA]

UF: Domestic Violence  
 BT: Crime  
 NT: Child Abuse  
 Elder Abuse  
 Emotional Abuse  
 Neglect  
 Spouse Abuse

**Famine**

To search for publications on specific disasters, use the appropriate term(s) from the "Incidents" Term List on pp. 185-186.

BT: Natural Disasters  
 RT: Starvation

**Fanatic Personality Disorder**

USE: Paranoid Personality Disorder

**Fantasy**

Daydreaming dominated by unconscious material and primary processes for the purpose of wish fulfillment or to alleviate social isolation. [APA]

BT: Defense Mechanisms

**Farm Workers**

USE: Agricultural Workers

**Farmers**

USE: Agricultural Workers

**Father (Death)**

USE: Death of Parent

**Fathers**

USE: Parents

**Fatigue Syndrome**

USE: Somatoform Disorders

**Fatigue Syndrome, Chronic**

USE: Chronic Fatigue Syndrome

**Fecal Incontinence**

USE: Encopresis

**Fellow Workers**

USE: Peers

**Female Circumcision**

USE: Genital Mutilation

**Female Genital Mutilation**

USE: Genital Mutilation

**Female Orgasmic Disorder**

USE: Sexual Dysfunctions



## Female Sexual Arousal Disorder

USE: Sexual Dysfunctions

**Females**

Used for publications in which data pertaining specifically to this population is distinctly identifiable.

UF: Girls  
WomenBT: *Sex Groups***Femininity**

BT: Personality Traits

**Feminist Therapy**

Therapy based on feminist principles such as empowerment of the client, sharing of information between therapist and client, affirmation of the client's experiences, and awareness of the interaction between body and mind.

BT: Treatment

RT: Psychotherapy

## Fertilization (In Vitro)

USE: Reproductive Technology

## Fetal Death

USE: Stillbirth

## Fetishism

USE: Paraphilias

## Fetishistic Transvestism

USE: Paraphilias

**Fibromyalgia**

A chronic disorder characterized by widespread musculoskeletal pain, fatigue, and tenderness.

BT: Somatic Symptoms

RT: Chronic Fatigue Syndrome

**Fiction**

Literary works of fiction. For evaluation or analysis of fiction in general or of one or more particular works of fiction, USE "Critique"; for the therapeutic use of fiction reading, USE "Bibliotherapy"; for the therapeutic use of fiction writing, USE "Therapeutic Writing".

UF: Belles-Lettres (Texts)

BT: *Literary Formats*NT: Children's Fiction  
Young Adult Fiction

## Fiction (History and Criticism)

USE: Critique

## Fiction for Adolescents

USE: Young Adult Fiction

## Fiction for Children

USE: Children's Fiction

## Fiction for Teenagers

USE: Young Adult Fiction

## Fiction for Young Adults

USE: Young Adult Fiction

**Fijians**

BT: Pacific Islanders

## Filicide

USE: Homicide

**Filipino Americans**

American-born persons of Filipino descent. For Filipino-born persons resident in the United States, USE "Filipinos" AND "Emigrants". Used for publications in which data pertaining specifically to this population is distinctly identifiable.

BT: Asian Americans

**Filipinos**

UF: Philipinos

Pilipinos

BT: Asians

## Film Catalogs

USE: Bibliography

## Film Makers

USE: Artists

## Filmstrips—Catalogs

USE: Bibliography

## Finnish Americans

USE: European Americans

**Finns**

BT: Europeans

**Fire Fighters**

UF: Firemen  
 BT: Emergency Personnel

## Fire-Setting

USE: Impulse-Control Disorders

## Firemen

USE: Fire Fighters

**Fires**

To search for publications on specific disasters, use the appropriate term(s) from the "Incidents" Term List on pp. 185-186.

BT: Technological Disasters

## First Aid (Psychological)

USE: Crisis Intervention

## First Nations

USE: Native Canadians

## Flashbacks

USE: Hallucinations

## Flight Attendants

USE: Flying Personnel

## Flooding Therapy

USE: Exposure Therapy

**Floods**

To search for publications on specific disasters, use the appropriate term(s) from the "Incidents" Term List on pp. 185-186.

BT: Natural Disasters

## Fluoxetine

USE: Selective Serotonin Reuptake  
 Inhibitors

## Fluphenazine

USE: Antipsychotic Drugs

## Fluvoxamine

USE: Selective Serotonin Reuptake  
 Inhibitors

## Flyers

USE: Flying Personnel

**Flying Personnel**

UF: Air Pilots  
 Airline Personnel  
 Aviation Personnel  
 Aviators  
 Flight Attendants  
 Flyers  
 Pilots (Aircraft)  
 BT: *Occupational Groups*  
 RT: Air Force Personnel

## Flying Saucers

USE: Anomalous Experiences

## Folie a Deux

USE: Psychotic Disorders

## Folk Medicine

USE: Traditional Medicine

## Followup (Posttreatment)

USE: Posttreatment Followup

**Followup Study**

Studies of an individual or group followed and reexamined to assess and compare present findings with the original observations or measurements. Differentiated from "Posttreatment Followup", which is used in the context of aftercare. [APA]

BT: *Methodology Employed*  
 RT: Longitudinal Study

**Forced Isolation**

Enforced separation from others.

UF: Isolation, Forced  
 BT: Stressors  
 RT: Incarceration

**Forced Labor**

UF: Labor, Forced  
 BT: Stressors  
 NT: Slavery

**Forced Migration**

Movement from place or country of residence, otherwise than by voluntary decision of the individual or group. In practice, used to signify the presence or elements of coercion, such as threats to life or livelihood, arising from natural or man-made causes. [ITRT]

UF: Forced Relocation  
Involuntary Migration  
BT: Migration  
NT: Internal Displacement

Forced Relocation

USE: Forced Migration

Forcible Rape

USE: Rape

**Forensic Evaluation**

Assessment of behavioral or mental disorders in a legal context.

UF: Forensic Psychiatry  
Forensic Psychology  
BT: Assessment  
NT: Disability Evaluation  
RT: Competency to Stand Trial

Forensic Psychiatry

USE: Forensic Evaluation

Forensic Psychology

USE: Forensic Evaluation

Former Political Prisoners

USE: Political Imprisonment

Former Prisoners of War

USE: War Imprisonment

Forsaken Children

USE: Abandoned Children

**Foster Care**

Family care provided by persons other than the natural or adoptive parents.

BT: Treatment Facilities  
RT: Orphanages

Franco Americans

USE: European Americans

Franklian Psychotherapy

USE: Logotherapy

Freemasonry (Rituals)

USE: Ritual Therapy

**French**

UF: Frenchmen

BT: Europeans

French Americans

USE: European Americans

**French Guianese**

BT: LatinAmericans

Frenchmen

USE: French

Friends

USE: Peers

Frigidity

USE: Sexual Dysfunctions

Fringe Medicine

USE: Alternative Medicine

Frotteurism

USE: Paraphilias

Fugue (Dissociative)

USE: Dissociative Fugue

Fugue (Psychogenic)

USE: Dissociative Fugue

Fugue Reaction

USE: Dissociative Fugue

Functional Encopresis

USE: Encopresis

Functional Enuresis

USE: Enuresis

GABA

USE: Neurotransmitters

Gabapentin  
USE: Antimanic Drugs

### **Gabonese**

BT: Africans

Gales  
USE: Hurricanes

Galvanic Skin Response  
USE: Electrodermal Activity

### **Gambians**

BT: Africans

Gambling (Pathological)  
USE: Impulse-Control Disorders

Gamma Aminobutyric Acid  
USE: Neurotransmitters

Gang Violence  
USE: Community Violence

Ganser Syndrome  
USE: Factitious Disorders

### **Gastrointestinal Symptoms**

UF: Irritable Bowel Syndrome  
BT: Somatic Symptoms

Gay People  
USE: Homosexuals

Gender Dysphoria  
USE: Gender Identity Disorders

Gender Identity  
USE: Self Concept

### **Gender Identity Disorders**

"Gender Identity Disorders" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 532-538.

UF: Cross-Gender Identification  
Dual-Role Transvestism  
Gender Dysphoria  
BT: Sexual Disorders

Gender Role  
USE: Self Concept

General Practice  
USE: Primary Health Care

### **Generalized Anxiety Disorder**

"Generalized Anxiety Disorder" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 432-436.

UF: Overanxious Disorder of Childhood  
BT: Anxiety Disorders

Genetic Disorders  
USE: Congenital Diseases

Genetic Liability  
USE: Predisposition

### **Genetic Markers**

Laboratory and diagnostic tests for genetic phenomena indicative of or associated with psychiatric disorders.

BT: Biologic Markers  
RT: Genetics  
Predisposition

Genetic Predisposition  
USE: Predisposition

### **Genetic Testing**

The process of being tested for genetic abnormalities, or the experience of receiving the results of such a test.

BT: Medical Procedures

### **Genetics**

Study of the contribution of inherited characteristics to susceptibility to psychiatric disorders.

BT: Etiology  
RT: Genetic Markers  
Predisposition

### **Genital Mutilation**

UF: Castration  
Circumcision  
Female Circumcision  
Female Genital Mutilation  
Male Circumcision  
Male Genital Mutilation  
Subincision  
BT: Amputation  
RT: Child Abuse  
Ritual Abuse

**Genocide**

Deliberate and systematic destruction of a racial, religious, ethnic, or cultural group. For the genocide directed against the Jews during World War II, USE "Holocaust". To search for publications on other specific incidents, use the appropriate term(s) from the "Incidents" Term List on pp. 185-186.

UF: Armenian Genocide  
 Cambodian Genocide  
 Mahantdori  
 Rwandan Genocide  
 BT: Crime  
 NT: Holocaust  
 RT: Persecution

Georgian Americans

USE: European Americans

**Georgians**

BT: Europeans

Gepirone

USE: Azapirone Derivatives

Geriatric Psychotherapy

USE: Psychotherapy

German Americans

USE: European Americans

**Germans**

BT: Europeans

**Gestalt Therapy**

Type of psychotherapy, originally developed by Frederick S. Perls, which emphasizes treatment of the individual as a whole and focuses on sensory awareness of present experience. [APA\*]

BT: Psychotherapy

**Ghanaians**

BT: Africans

Ghost Sickness

USE: Culture-Bound Syndromes

Gilles de la Tourette Disorder

USE: Tic Disorders

Gipsies

USE: Roma

Girls

USE: Females

Glue Sniffing

USE: Inhalent Abuse

**Government Agencies**

Publications dealing with government agencies in general or with individual government agencies. For specific agencies, consult the "Organizations" Term List, p. 186.

BT: Policy Issues  
 RT: International Organizations

**Government Policy Making**

UF: Congress  
 House of Representatives  
 Legislative Processes  
 Legislatures  
 Parliaments  
 Policy Making (Government)  
 Senate  
 State Legislatures  
 United States Congress  
 BT: Policy Issues  
 NT: Health Care Policy  
 Migration Policy

**Government Programs**

BT: Policy Issues  
 NT: Military Pensions  
 Social Security  
 Veterans Benefits  
 Workers Compensation

**Graduate Students**

UF: Postgraduate Students  
 Professional School Students  
 University Students (Graduate)  
 BT: Students

**Grandchildren**

BT: Family Members  
 RT: Offspring

Grandiose Delusional Disorder

USE: Delusional Disorder

**Grandiosity**

An extreme, totally unrealistic feeling of greatness, importance, or ability, apparently stemming from feelings of inferiority, insecurity, or guilt. [Corsini]

BT: Defense Mechanisms

**Graphic Art**

Literary or imaginative work in graphic form. For evaluation or analysis of graphic art in general or of one or more specific works, USE "Critique".

UF: Cartoons  
Charts  
Comic Strips  
Drawings  
Painting  
Pictorial Works  
Sculpture

BT: *Literary Formats*

Graphic Art (History and Criticism)

USE: Critique

Graves Registration Personnel

USE: Body Handlers

Great Patriotic War (1939-1945)

USE: World War II

Great War (1914-1918)

USE: World War I

Greek Americans

USE: European Americans

Greek Orthodox

USE: Orthodox Christians

**Greeks**

BT: Europeans

Grenada Military Intervention

USE: Military Intervention

Grief

USE: Bereavement

Grief Reaction

USE: Adjustment Disorder

Gross Stress Reaction (DSM-I)

USE: PTSD

**Grotesque Death**

Death in which the remains of the deceased are burned, mutilated, decomposed, or dismembered.

BT: Stressors

**Group Psychotherapy**

Psychotherapy in which a group of people is treated simultaneously. (Use of this term does not preclude use of additional terms describing specific therapeutic approaches.)

UF: Group Therapy  
Rap Groups  
BT: Psychotherapy  
NT: Encounter Group Therapy  
Psychodrama  
Therapeutic Community  
Trauma Focus Therapy  
RT: Critical Incident Stress Debriefing

Group Therapy

USE: Group Psychotherapy

Growth Hormone Responses

USE: Neuroendocrine Testing

GSR (Electrophysiology)

USE: Electrodermal Activity

**Guamanians**

UF: Chamorros  
BT: Micronesians  
Pacific Islander Americans

Guanethidine

USE: Antihypertensive Drugs

Guanfacine

USE: Antiadrenergic Agents

Guards (Prison)

USE: Prison Personnel

**Guatemalans**

BT: CentralAmericans

**Guerrilla Warfare**

BT: War

## Guided Daydreams

USE: Directed Reverie Therapy

## Guided Fantasy

USE: Directed Reverie Therapy

## Guided Imagery and Music

USE: Music Therapy

**Guilt**UF: Self Blame  
Survivor Guilt

BT: Effects

RT: Shame

**Guinea-Bissauans**

Inhabitants of Guinea-Bissau (formerly Portuguese Guinea).

BT: Africans

**Guineans**

Inhabitants of Guinea (formerly French Guinea).

BT: Africans

**Gulf War**

Iraqi invasion of Kuwait (1990) and sequelae. For conflict between Iran and Iraq, USE "Iran-Iraq War".

UF: Desert Storm  
Operation Desert Storm  
Persian Gulf WarBT: *Individual Wars*

## Gustatory Hallucinations

USE: Olfactory Hallucinations

**Guyanese**

BT: LatinAmericans

## Gymnastic Therapy

USE: Recreation Therapy

**Gynecological Symptoms**

BT: Somatic Symptoms

NT: Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes  
Premenstrual Syndrome

## Gypsies

USE: Roma

## Habit Disorders

USE: Impulse-Control Disorders

**Haitians**

BT: Caribbean Islanders

## Halazepam

USE: Benzodiazepine Derivatives

**Halfway Houses**

Facilities for patients who no longer need hospitalization or institutionalization, but who are not yet fully prepared to return to their communities. [APA\*]

UF: Transition Houses

BT: Treatment Facilities

RT: Psychiatric Hospitals  
Psychosocial Rehabilitation  
Therapeutic Community**Hallucinations**

A sensory perception unrelated to an actual external stimulus.

UF: Flashbacks  
Perceptual Disturbances

BT: Dissociative Symptoms

NT: Auditory Hallucinations  
Hypnagogic Hallucinations  
Olfactory Hallucinations  
Somatic Hallucinations  
Tactile Hallucinations  
Visual Hallucinations

RT: Intrusive Thoughts

**Hallucinogen Abuse**

"Hallucinogen-Related Disorders" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 229-236.

UF: Hallucinogen Dependence  
Hallucinogen Intoxication  
Hallucinogen Persisting Perception  
Disorder  
Hallucinogen Use Disorders  
Hallucinogen-Induced Disorders  
Hallucinogen-Related Disorders  
LSD Abuse  
Lysergic Acid Diethylamide Abuse  
Mescaline Abuse  
Peyote Abuse  
Psilocybin Abuse

BT: Drug Abuse

Hallucinogen Dependence  
USE: Hallucinogen Abuse

Hallucinogen Intoxication  
USE: Hallucinogen Abuse

Hallucinogen Persisting Perception Disorder  
USE: Hallucinogen Abuse

Hallucinogen Use Disorders  
USE: Hallucinogen Abuse

Hallucinogen-Induced Disorders  
USE: Hallucinogen Abuse

Hallucinogen-Related Disorders  
USE: Hallucinogen Abuse

### **Hallucinogenic Drugs**

Experimental therapeutic use of hallucinogenic drugs. For non-therapeutic use or abuse, USE "Hallucinogen Abuse".

UF: Psilocybin (Therapeutic Use)  
BT: Drug Therapy

Haloperidol  
USE: Antipsychotic Drugs

Haltlose Type Personality Disorder  
USE: Personality Disorders

### **Hand Injuries**

BT: Injuries

Handicapped  
USE: Disabled

Haptic Hallucinations  
USE: Tactile Hallucinations

Harassment, Criminal  
USE: Stalking

Harassment, Sexual  
USE: Sexual Harassment

Hardiness  
USE: Resilience

Hashish Abuse  
USE: Cannabis Abuse

Hasidim  
USE: Jews

### **Hate Crime**

Crime motivated by racial, religious, or sexual bias.  
BT: Crime

Hazardous Substance Exposure  
USE: Toxic Contamination

Hazing  
USE: Peer Abuse

### **Head Injuries**

UF: Brain Injuries  
Cranial Injuries  
Dental Injuries  
Facial Injuries  
Maxillofacial Injuries  
Neck Injuries  
Orofacial Injuries  
Traumatic Brain Injuries  
Whiplash Injuries  
BT: Injuries

### **Headache**

UF: Cephalgia  
Psychogenic Headache  
BT: Physical Pain

### **Health Care Costs**

BT: Policy Issues  
NT: Managed Care  
RT: Health Care Policy  
Health Care Utilization

### **Health Care Policy**

BT: Government Policy Making  
RT: Health Care Costs

### **Health Care Utilization**

UF: Health Service Utilization  
BT: Effects  
RT: Health Care Costs  
Treatment Duration



Health Insurance

USE: Insurance

Health Maintenance Organizations

USE: Managed Care

### **Health Personnel Attitudes**

Attitudes of persons working in the medical, mental health, social work, nursing, or allied health professions.

BT: Public Opinion

Health Service Utilization

USE: Health Care Utilization

### **Hearing Disorders**

Disorders involving the hearing mechanisms, specifically the sensorineural pathways. [APA]

UF: Sensorineural Hearing Loss

BT: Communication Disorders

RT: Deaf

Hearing Impaired

USE: Deaf

### **Hearing Transcript**

Verbatim record or official summary of testimony given before a legislative or administrative body.

BT: Official Publication

Heart Disease

USE: Cardiovascular Diseases

Heart Transplantation

USE: Organ Transplantation

Hebephrenic Schizophrenia

USE: Schizophrenia

Helplessness (Learned)

USE: Learned Helplessness

Hemiplegia

USE: Spinal Cord Injuries

Hemp (Cannabis) Abuse

USE: Cannabis Abuse

### **Herbal Medicine**

UF: Drug Therapy (Herbal)  
Medicine (Herbal)

Pharmacotherapy (Herbal)

BT: Drug Therapy

RT: Alternative Medicine

Traditional Medicine

Heroin Abuse

USE: Opioid Abuse

Herzegovinians

USE: Bosnians

Heterocyclics

USE: Tricyclic Derivatives

### **High School Students**

UF: Secondary School Students  
Sixth Form Students

BT: Students

High School Teachers

USE: Teachers

Highway Accidents

USE: Motor Traffic Accidents

Hijacking

USE: Hostage Taking

### **Hindu Law**

Rules of conduct prescribed by Hindu religious authority or tradition.

BT: Religious Law

Hindu Traditional Medicine

USE: Traditional Medicine

### **Hindus**

BT: *Religious Groups*

## Hispanic Americans

Used for publications in which data pertaining specifically to this population is distinctly identifiable.

- UF: Cuban Americans
- Latino Americans
- Spanish Americans
- BT: Americans
- NT: Mexican Americans
- Puerto Rican Americans

## Historical Account

Used for publications taking a historical approach to the mental health sequelae of traumatic events and the nosology of those sequelae.

- BT: *Literary Formats*
- RT: Nosology

## Histrionic Personality Disorder

"Histrionic Personality Disorder" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 655-658.

- UF: Hysterical and Psychoinfantile Personality Disorder
- Psychoinfantile Personality Disorder
- BT: Personality Disorders

## Hmong

- BT: Laotians

## HMOs

- USE: Managed Care

## Holocaust

Used specifically to refer to the genocide against the Jews waged by the Nazis and their allies during the 1930s and 1940s.

- UF: Shoah
- War Against the Jews
- BT: Genocide
- RT: Concentration Camps

## Home Accidents

- UF: Domestic Accidents
- Household Accidents
- BT: Accidents

## Homelessness

- BT: Life Experiences
- RT: Runaways

## Homeopathy

- USE: Alternative Medicine

## Homicide

To search for publications on specific incidents, use the appropriate term(s) from the "Incidents" Term List on pp. 185-186.

- UF: Filicide
- Manslaughter
- Matricide
- Murder
- Parricide
- Patricide
- BT: Crime

## Homophobia

- USE: Countertransference

## Homosexuality

- UF: Lesbianism
- BT: Sexual Behavior

## Homosexuals

- UF: Gay People
- Lesbians
- BT: *Affected Persons*

## Hondurans

- BT: CentralAmericans

## Hong Kong Chinese

- BT: Chinese

## Hopefulness

- USE: Optimism

## Hormone Abuse

- USE: Drug Abuse

## Hormones

- USE: Neuroendocrinology

## Hospices

Organizations providing supportive palliative care to terminally ill patients, either in their own homes or in a residential facility.

- BT: Treatment Facilities

## Hospital Patients

Persons who are inpatients in a hospital at the time of the work reported.

- BT: *Affected Persons*
- NT: Emergency Room Patients
- Psychiatric Inpatients

## Hospitalism in Children

USE: Adjustment Disorder

**Hospitals**

UF: Infirmaries  
 BT: Treatment Facilities  
 NT: Emergency Rooms  
     Intensive Care Units  
     Military Hospitals  
     Psychiatric Hospitals  
     Veterans Hospitals  
 RT: Nursing Homes

**Hostage Taking**

To search for publications on specific incidents, use the appropriate term(s) from the "Incidents" Term List on pp. 185-186.

UF: Hijacking  
 BT: Kidnapping

**Hostages**

Used for persons held hostage at the time described. For former hostages, USE "Hostage Taking" AND "Survivors".

BT: Prison Inmates

## Hostility

USE: Anger

## House of Representatives

USE: Government Policy Making

## Household Accidents

USE: Home Accidents

## HPA Axis

USE: Neuroendocrinology

## Human Relations Training

USE: Social Skills Training

**Humanists**BT: *Religious Groups***Humanitarian Intervention**

Use of force by a State against another State to rescue its own nationals whose life or liberty are seriously threatened by the latter State. In addition, this term refers to actions undertaken by the international community within the territory of a given State in order to protect and defend the human rights of the population in cases of massive violations. [ITRT]

UF: Intervention (Humanitarian)  
     Military Intervention  
         (Humanitarian)  
 BT: Military Intervention

**Humor**

Literary works of humor, whether fiction or nonfiction. For evaluation or analysis of humor in general or of one or more particular humorous works, USE "Critique".

BT: *Literary Formats*

## Humor (History and Criticism)

USE: Critique

## Hungarian Americans

USE: European Americans

**Hungarians**

BT: Europeans

## Hunger

USE: Starvation

**Hurricanes**

To search for publications on specific disasters, use the appropriate term(s) from the "Incidents" Term List on pp. 185-186.

UF: Cyclones  
     Gales  
     Storms (Tropical)  
     Tropical Storms  
     Typhoons  
 BT: Natural Disasters

## Husband (Death)

USE: Death of Spouse

## Husband Violence

USE: Spouse Abuse

## Husbands

USE: Spouses

Hwa-Byung

USE: Culture-Bound Syndromes

Hydrazine Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors

USE: Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors

Hydrogen Bomb

USE: Nuclear Warfare

Hydroxyzine

USE: Antihistamine Derivatives

Hyperorexia Nervosa

USE: Bulimia Nervosa

Hyperphagia

USE: Eating Disorders

### **Hypersomnia**

"Primary Hypersomnia" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 557-562, or "Hypersomnia Related to Another Mental Disorder" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 592-597.

UF: Idiopathic Hypersomnia  
Nonorganic Hypersomnia  
Primary Hypersomnia  
Recurrent Hypersomnia  
Sleep Drunkenness

BT: Sleep Disorders

Hypersomnias

USE: Sleep Disorders

### **Hypervigilance**

Excessive alertness to minimal changes in the environment and overreaction to such changes.

BT: Arousal

RT: Attention

### **Hypnagogic Hallucinations**

Hallucinations occurring during the semiconscious state immediately preceding sleep.

BT: Hallucinations

Hypnoanalysis

USE: Hypnotherapy

### **Hypnotherapy**

Use of hypnosis in treatment, or any form of treatment in which the patient is in a hypnotic trance.

UF: Age Regression (Hypnotic)

Hypnoanalysis

BT: Psychotherapy

RT: Ego State Therapy

Relaxation Therapy

Hypnotic Abuse

USE: Sedative Abuse

Hypnotic Intoxication

USE: Sedative Abuse

### **Hypnotic Susceptibility**

Personal characteristic or state of being receptive to hypnosis. [APA]

UF: Hypnotizability

BT: Personality Traits

Hypnotic Use Disorders

USE: Sedative Abuse

Hypnotic Withdrawal

USE: Sedative Abuse

Hypnotic-Induced Disorders

USE: Sedative Abuse

Hypnotic-Related disorders

USE: Sedative Abuse

Hypnotizability

USE: Hypnotic Susceptibility

Hypoactive Sexual Desire Disorder

USE: Sexual Dysfunctions

Hypochondriacal Disorder

USE: Hypochondriasis

Hypochondriacal Neurosis

USE: Hypochondriasis

**Hypochondriasis**

"Hypochondriasis" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 462-465.

UF: Hypochondriacal Disorder  
       Hypochondriacal Neurosis  
       Nosophobia  
 BT: Somatoform Disorders

Hypomania

USE: Mood Disorders

Hypomanic Episode

USE: Mood Disorders

Hysterical and Psychoinfantile Personality Disorder

USE: Histrionic Personality Disorder

Hysterical Hemianaesthesia

USE: Traumatic Neuroses

Hysterical Neurosis

USE: Traumatic Neuroses

Hysterical Neurosis (Conversion Type)

USE: Conversion Disorder

Hysterical Neurosis (Dissociative Type)

USE: Dissociative Disorders

Iatrogenic Effects

USE: Negative Therapeutic Reaction

Iatrogenic Illness

USE: Negative Therapeutic Reaction

ICD

USE: Nosology

**Icelanders**

BT: Europeans

Icelandic Americans

USE: European Americans

ICU Procedures

USE: Intensive Care Procedures

Ideal Self

USE: Self Concept

**Identification**

Defense mechanism in which a person patterns him- or herself after another person, altering the self in the process.

BT: Defense Mechanisms

RT: Projective Identification

Identity (Personal)

USE: Self Concept

Idiopathic Hypersomnia

USE: Hypersomnia

Idiopathic Insomnia

USE: Insomnia

Illness (Physical)

USE: Diseases

Image Habituation Training

USE: Exposure Therapy

Imagery Rescripting

USE: Cognitive Therapy

Imaginal Exposure Treatment

USE: Exposure Therapy

**Imaginary Events**

Events, perceived as traumatic by a research subject or a patient entering therapy, which did not in fact happen. Distinguish from "False Memory" in which the alleged traumatic events were uncovered as part of a psychotherapeutic process.

BT: Stressors

RT: Anomalous Experiences

Imams

USE: Clergy

Imipramine

USE: Tricyclic Derivatives

Immature Personality Disorder

USE: Personality Disorders

**Immigrants**

Persons born outside the country of their current residence. Use this descriptor when the focus is on experiences of the immigrant in the country of current residence. (Use with terms for current nationalities; e.g., for migrants to Spain, USE "Immigrants" and "Spaniards".)

BT: Migrants

Immigration

USE: Migration

**Immigration Law**

Law relating to the admission, exclusion, deportation, and naturalization of aliens.

BT: Legal Processes

RT: Migration Policy  
Refugee Law

Immigration Policy

USE: Migration Policy

**Immunological Symptoms**

BT: Somatic Symptoms

NT: Allergic Symptoms

Imperialism

USE: Colonialism

Implosive Therapy

USE: Exposure Therapy

Impotence

USE: Sexual Dysfunctions

Imprisonment

USE: Incarceration

Impulse Disorders

USE: Impulse-Control Disorders

**Impulse-Control Disorders**

"Impulse-Control Disorders Not Elsewhere Classified" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 609-621.

UF: Compulsive Gambling  
Explosive Disorder (Intermittent)  
Fire-Setting  
Gambling (Pathological)  
Habit Disorders  
Impulse Disorders  
Intermittent Explosive Disorder  
Kleptomania  
Pathological Fire-Setting  
Pathological Gambling  
Pathological Stealing  
Pyromania  
Trichotillomania  
BT: Psychiatric Disorders

Impulsive Personality Disorder

USE: Borderline Personality Disorder

In Vitro Fertilization

USE: Reproductive Technology

Inadequate Personality Disorder

USE: Dependent Personality Disorder

Inadequate Sleep Hygiene

USE: Insomnia

**Inappropriate Sexual Behavior**

Destructive or maladaptive sexual behavior.

UF: Acting Out (Sexual)  
Premature Sexual Behavior  
Sexual Acting Out  
BT: Sexual Behavior  
NT: Promiscuity

**Incarceration**

Used (with "Survivors") for persons incarcerated prior to the time described. For persons incarcerated at the time described, USE "Prisoners".

UF: Imprisonment  
BT: Stressors  
NT: Concentration Camps  
Political Imprisonment  
War Imprisonment  
RT: Forced Isolation

**Incest**

- UF: Intrafamilial Sexual Abuse  
Sexual Abuse (Intrafamilial)
- BT: Crime
- RT: Child Abuse

## Incidence

- USE: Epidemiology

## Incompetency

- USE: Competency to Stand Trial

## Incontinence (Fecal)

- USE: Encopresis

## Incontinence (Urinary)

- USE: Enuresis

## Indexes

- USE: Bibliography

**Indian Americans**

American-born persons of (Asian) Indian descent. For Indian-born persons resident in the United States, USE "Indians" AND "Emigrants". (For the indigenous peoples sometimes called 'American Indians', USE "Native Americans".) Used for publications in which data pertaining specifically to this population is distinctly identifiable.

- BT: Asian Americans

**Indians**

Asian Indians; for American Indians, USE "Native Americans"; for Canadian Indians, USE "Native Canadians"; for indigenous peoples of other nations in the Western hemisphere, USE "[name of nationality]" AND "Indigenous Peoples".

- BT: Asians

## Indians (American Indians)

- USE: Native Americans

## Indigenous Americans

- USE: Native Americans

## Indigenous Healers

- USE: Traditional Medicine

**Indigenous Peoples**

For indigenous peoples not specifically named in this Thesaurus, USE "[name of nationality]" AND "Indigenous Peoples"; e.g., for indigenous people of Mexico, USE "Mexicans" AND "Indigenous Peoples".

- BT: ***Ethnic and National Groups***

- RT: Aboriginal Australians  
Inuit  
Native Alaskan Americans  
Native Americans  
Native Canadians  
Native Hawaiian Americans  
Pacific Islander Americans  
Reservation Residents

**Individual Wars**

Do not use this term for indexing or searching.

- BT: War
- NT: Abkhazian War  
Afghanistan War  
Algerian War  
American Civil War  
Arab-Israeli War  
Chechnya War  
Crimean War  
Falklands War  
Gulf War  
Indochina War  
Indonesian Revolution  
Iran-Iraq War  
Korean War  
Nigerian Civil War  
Russo-Japanese War  
Spanish Civil War  
Vietnam War  
World War I  
World War II  
Yugoslav Wars of Secession

**Indochina War**

Conflict between French and Vietnamese forces. For conflict between American and Vietnamese forces, USE "Vietnam War".

- BT: ***Individual Wars***

**Indochinese**

- BT: Asians
- NT: Cambodians  
Laotians  
Vietnamese

### Indonesian Revolution

Indonesian struggle for independence from the Netherlands, lasting from the end of World War II in 1945 until the transfer of sovereignty in 1949.

UF: Bersiap  
BT: *Individual Wars*

### Indonesians

BT: Asians

Induced Abortion

USE: Abortion

Induced Delusional Disorder

USE: Psychotic Disorders

### Industrial Accidents

To search for publications on specific accidents, use the appropriate term(s) from the "Incidents" Term List on pp. 185-186.

UF: Agricultural Accidents  
Factory Accidents  
Occupational Accidents  
Workplace Accidents

BT: Accidents  
RT: Technological Disasters

Industrial Workers

USE: Blue Collar Workers

### Infants

Ages 2-23 months. Used for publications in which data pertaining specifically to this population is distinctly identifiable.

BT: Children

Infirmaries

USE: Hospitals

Information Processing

USE: Cognitive Processes

Information Science

USE: Bibliometrics

### Inhalent Abuse

"Inhalent-Related Disorders" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 236-242.

UF: Glue Sniffing  
Inhalent Dependence  
Inhalent Intoxication  
Inhalent Use Disorders  
Inhalent-Induced Disorders  
Inhalent-Related Disorders  
Solvent Abuse  
Volatile Solvent Abuse  
BT: Drug Abuse

Inhalent Dependence

USE: Inhalent Abuse

Inhalent Intoxication

USE: Inhalent Abuse

Inhalent Use Disorders

USE: Inhalent Abuse

Inhalent-Induced Disorders

USE: Inhalent Abuse

Inhalent-Related Disorders

USE: Inhalent Abuse

Inhibited Female Orgasm

USE: Sexual Dysfunctions

Inhibited Male Orgasm

USE: Sexual Dysfunctions

Inhibited Orgasm

USE: Sexual Dysfunctions

### Injuries

UF: Physical Trauma  
Trauma (Physical)  
BT: Stressors  
NT: Animal Attacks  
Burns  
Disfigurement  
Electrical Injuries  
Hand Injuries  
Head Injuries  
Orthopedic Injuries  
Spinal Cord Injuries  
Wounds



Inmates (Prison)  
USE: Prison Inmates

Inner City Violence  
USE: Community Violence

Insanity  
USE: Psychiatric Disorders

### **Insanity Defense**

Claim that accused person was not responsible for criminal conduct because, at the time of such conduct, he/she lacked substantial capacity either to appreciate the criminality of his/her conduct or to conform his/her conduct to the requirements of the law.

BT: Competency to Stand Trial  
RT: Criminal Pleas

Insect Bites and Stings  
USE: Animal Attacks

### **Insight Therapy**

Psychotherapeutic method which seeks to uncover the causes of the client's conflicts through conscious awareness (i.e., insight) of the current dynamics of feelings, responses, and behavior, primarily in relations with others. [APA]

BT: Psychotherapy

### **Insomnia**

"Primary Insomnia" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 553-557, or "Insomnia Related to Another Mental Disorder" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 592-597.

UF: Idiopathic Insomnia  
Inadequate Sleep Hygiene  
Nonorganic Insomnia  
Nonrestorative Sleep  
Primary Insomnia  
Psychophysiological Insomnia  
Sleep State Misperception  
BT: Sleep Disorders

Institutions (Residential Care)  
USE: Treatment Facilities

Instructors  
USE: Teachers

Insulin Coma Therapy  
USE: Shock Therapy

Insulin Shock Therapy  
USE: Shock Therapy

Insulin Therapy  
USE: Shock Therapy

### **Insurance**

UF: Disability Insurance  
Health Insurance  
Liability Insurance  
Life Insurance  
BT: Policy Issues  
RT: Social Security  
Workers Compensation

Integrity Therapy  
USE: Reality Therapy

Intellectual Impairment  
USE: Cognitive Impairment

### **Intellectualization**

Defense mechanism in which emotional content of a painful situation is avoided by construction of logic-tight arguments. [APA]

BT: Defense Mechanisms

Intellectually Disabled  
USE: Mentally Retarded

### **Intellectuals**

UF: Intelligentsia  
BT: *Occupational Groups*  
RT: Academics  
Artists  
Writers

Intelligentsia  
USE: Intellectuals

### **Intensive Care Procedures**

UF: ICU Procedures  
BT: Medical Procedures

### **Intensive Care Units**

BT: Hospitals

Intensive Journal Therapy  
USE: Therapeutic Writing

## Interaction (Interpersonal)

USE: Interpersonal Interaction

**Intergenerational Effects**

Effects upon members of one generation of traumatic events experienced by members of another, such as effects of the Holocaust upon the children or grandchildren of survivors.

UF: Transgenerational Effects

BT: Trauma Contagion

RT: Etiology

## Intergenerational Relations

USE: Interpersonal Interaction

**Intergroup Relations**

Contact and interaction between or among different racial, ethnic, cultural, or religious groups. For intergroup violence as a traumatic event, USE "Civil Warfare".

UF: Communal Relations

Ethnic Discrimination

Race Relations

Racial and Ethnic Discrimination

Racial and Ethnic Relations

Racial Discrimination

BT: Policy Issues

RT: Civil Warfare

Ethnic Identity

## Intermittent Explosive Disorder

USE: Impulse-Control Disorders

**Internal Displacement**

Involuntary movement of people or population groups inside a country owing to natural or manmade disaster, such as famine, drought, or internal conflict. [ITRT]

BT: Forced Migration

## Internal Migration

USE: Migration

**Internally Displaced Persons**

Persons who have been forced to flee or to leave their homes or places of habitual residence as a result of, or in order to avoid, the effects of conflict, violence, or disaster, and who have not crossed an internationally recognized state border.

BT: Displaced Persons

## International Classification of Diseases

USE: Nosology

**International Law**

The customary law that determines the rights and regulates the intercourse of independent nations in peace and war. [BLD]

BT: Legal Processes

**International Organizations**

Publications dealing with international organizations in general or with individual international organizations. For specific organizations, consult the "Organizations" Term List, p. 186.

BT: Nongovernmental Organizations

RT: Government Agencies

**Interpersonal Interaction**

UF: Family Life

Family Relations

Interaction (Interpersonal)

Intergenerational Relations

Male Female Relations

Parent Child Relations

Peer Relations

Relations with Others

Sibling Relations

Social Competence

BT: Effects

NT: Abuse Propensity

Attachment Behavior

Marital Problems

Parenting Behavior

RT: Social Support Networks

**Interpersonal Psychotherapy**

Technique formulated by H.S. Sullivan based on the study of the patient's interpersonal relationships both within and outside of the psychotherapeutic situation. [APA]

BT: Psychotherapy

**Interpretation Services**

The provision of interpreters to overcome language or disability barriers or to facilitate communication between therapists or emergency personnel and survivors of a traumatic event.

UF: Interpreting

Sign Language Interpretation

Translation Services

BT: Psychotherapeutic Processes

## Interpreting

USE: Interpretation Services

**Interrogatories**

USE: Pretrial Preparation

**Intervention (Humanitarian)**

USE: Humanitarian Intervention

**Interview**

USE: Personal Interview

**Interview Schedules**

Instruments used to help an interviewer to elicit facts or opinions for research or therapeutic purposes. Used for publications of such instruments, descriptions or discussions of their properties, or evaluation of their psychometric properties. (This term is not used with regard to instruments merely noted in the publication as having been used in the work reported; such instruments are listed in the Instruments field of the PILOTS record.)

UF: Psychodiagnostic Interview

BT: Assessment Instruments

**Intifada**

BT: Arab-Israeli War

**Intimate Abuse**

USE: Spouse Abuse

**Intrafamilial Sexual Abuse**

USE: Incest

**Introjection**

Defense mechanism in which unconscious, symbolic internalization of a psychic representation of a hated or loved external object takes place, with the goal of establishing closeness to and constant presence of the object.

BT: Defense Mechanisms

**Intrusive Thoughts**

Recurrent and/or unwanted recollections of a traumatic event, or recurrent distressing dreams during which the event is reexperienced.

UF: Thoughts (Intrusive)

BT: Reexperiencing

RT: Hallucinations

**Inuit**

For Alaskan Inuit people, USE both "Native Alaskan Americans" and "Inuit"; for Canadian Inuit people, USE both "Native Canadians" AND "Inuit".

UF: Eskimos

BT: *Ethnic and National Groups*

RT: Indigenous Peoples  
Native Alaskan Americans  
Native Canadians

**Involuntary Migration**

USE: Forced Migration

**Involitional Paranoid State**

USE: Delusional Disorder

**Iorazepam**

USE: Benzodiazepine Derivatives

**Ioxapine**

USE: Antipsychotic Drugs

**Ipsapirone**

USE: Azapirone Derivatives

**Iran-Iraq War**

Iraqi invasion of Iran (1980) and sequelae. (For Iraqi invasion of Kuwait and sequelae, USE "Gulf War".)

BT: *Individual Wars***Iranians**

BT: Asians

**Iraqis**

BT: Arabs

**Irish**

Nationals of the Irish Republic. For residents of Northern Ireland, USE "Northern Irish".

BT: Europeans

NT: Northern Irish

**Irish Americans**

USE: European Americans

**Irritability**

BT: Personality Traits

**Irritable Bowel Syndrome**

USE: Gastrointestinal Symptoms

Irritable Heart of Soldiers

USE: War Neuroses

Ischemia

USE: Cardiovascular Diseases

### **Islamic Law**

Rules of conduct prescribed by Muslim religious authority or tradition.

UF: Moslem Law

Muslim Law

Sharia

BT: Religious Law

Isocarboxazid

USE: Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors

### **Isolation**

Unconscious separation of an unacceptable impulse, idea, or act from its original memory source, removing the emotional charge associated with the original memory.

[APA]

BT: Defense Mechanisms

Isolation, Forced

USE: Forced Isolation

### **Israel-Lebanon War**

Israeli invasion of Lebanon (1982) and sequelae. For conflicts among Lebanese not involving Israeli personnel, USE "Civil Warfare" AND "Lebanese".

UF: Operation Peace in Galilee

Sheleg War

BT: Arab-Israeli War

Israeli-Arab War

USE: Arab-Israeli War

### **Israelis**

BT: *Ethnic and National Groups*

Italian Americans

USE: European Americans

### **Italians**

BT: Europeans

### **Ivorians**

Inhabitants of Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast).

BT: Africans

### **Jains**

BT: *Religious Groups*

### **Jamaicans**

BT: Caribbean Islanders

Janovian Therapy

USE: Primal Therapy

### **Japanese**

BT: Asians

### **Japanese Americans**

American-born persons of Japanese descent. For Japanese-born persons resident in the United States, USE "Japanese" AND "Emigrants". Used for publications in which data pertaining specifically to this population is distinctly identifiable.

BT: Asian Americans

Jealous Delusional Disorder

USE: Delusional Disorder

### **Jehovahs Witnesses**

BT: Christians

Jet Lag

USE: Sleep Disorders

### **Jewish Law**

Rules of conduct prescribed by Jewish religious authority or tradition.

UF: Mosaic Law

Orthodox Jewish Law

Responsa

Talmud

BT: Religious Law

### **Jews**

UF: Chasidim

Hasidim

BT: *Religious Groups*

Jiryan

USE: Culture-Bound Syndromes

### **Jordanians**

BT: Arabs

Journal Writing

USE: Therapeutic Writing

### **Journalists**

BT: Writers

Jungian Psychotherapy

USE: Analytical Psychotherapy

Junior College Students

USE: College Students

### **Junior High School Students**

UF: Middle School Students

BT: Students

Junior High School Teachers

USE: Teachers

Jury Challenge

USE: Jury Selection

### **Jury Selection**

UF: Jury Challenge

Peremptory Challenge

Voir Dire

BT: Trial Practice

### **Jury Service**

Service on a civil or criminal jury experienced as a stressor. For forensic or public policy aspects of jury service, USE "Legal Processes".

BT: Legal Procedures

Juvenile Delinquency

USE: Criminal Behavior

### **Kazakhstanis**

BT: Asians

### **Kenyans**

BT: Africans

Kidnappers

USE: Perpetrators

### **Kidnapping**

UF: Abduction

BT: Crime

NT: Hostage Taking

Kidney Transplantation

USE: Organ Transplantation

### **Kindergarten Students**

BT: Students

### **Kirghiz**

BT: Asians

Kleptomania

USE: Impulse-Control Disorders

Klonopin

USE: Benzodiazepine Derivatives

### **Korean Americans**

American-born persons of Korean descent. For Korean-born persons resident in the United States, USE "Koreans" AND "Emigrants". Used for publications in which data pertaining specifically to this population is distinctly identifiable.

BT: Asian Americans

### **Korean War**

North Korean invasion of South Korea (1950) and sequelae.

BT: *Individual Wars*

### **Koreans**

BT: Asians

Koro

USE: Culture-Bound Syndromes

Korsakoffs Psychosis

USE: Cognitive Disorders

### **Kosovars**

Inhabitants of Kosovo.

BT: Europeans

RT: Yugoslavs

Kosovo War

USE: Yugoslav Wars of Secession

Koucharang

USE: Culture-Bound Syndromes

### **Kurds**

BT: Asians

**Kuwaitis**

BT: Arabs

**L-Dopa**

USE: Dopaminergic Agents

**Labor, Forced**

USE: Forced Labor

**Laborers**

USE: Blue Collar Workers

**Laborers (Farm)**

USE: Agricultural Workers

**Lack of Sexual Desire**

USE: Sexual Dysfunctions

**Lack of Sexual Enjoyment**

USE: Sexual Dysfunctions

**Lactate Infusion Test**

USE: Provocative Tests

**Lamaists**

USE: Buddhists

**Lamotrigine**

USE: Antimanic Drugs

**Landmines**

UF: Mines

BT: Explosions

RT: War

**Landslides**

To search for publications on specific disasters, use the appropriate term(s) from the "Incidents" Term List on pp. 185-186.

UF: Mudslides

BT: Natural Disasters

**Language Disorders**

Disorders, usually due to cognitive or neurological dysfunction, resulting in problems in symbolization or in delays in language and speech development. [APA]

UF: Language Handicaps

BT: Communication Disorders

**Language Handicaps**

USE: Language Disorders

**Laotian Americans**

American-born persons of Laotian descent. For Laotian-born persons resident in the United States, USE "Laotians" AND "Emigrants". Used for publications in which data pertaining specifically to this population is distinctly identifiable.

BT: Asian Americans

**Laotian Traditional Medicine**

USE: Traditional Medicine

**Laotians**

UF: Yao

Yiu-Mien

BT: Indochinese

NT: Hmong

Mien

**Larceny**

Obtaining another's property by embezzlement, trick, false pretenses, fraud, breach of trust, or theft.

BT: Crime

**Lasting Personality Change**

USE: Enduring Personality Change

**Latah**

USE: Culture-Bound Syndromes

**Latency Age Children**

USE: School Age Children

**Latent Schizophrenia**

USE: Schizophrenia

**Latin Americans**

USE: LatinAmericans

**LatinAmericans**

For technical reasons, this descriptor is written as a single word.

- UF: Latin Americans
- South Americans
- BT: ***Ethnic and National Groups***
- NT: Argentines
- Bolivians
- Brazilians
- CentralAmericans
- Chileans
- Colombians
- Ecuadorians
- French Guianese
- Guyanese
- Mexicans
- Paraguayans
- Peruvians
- Surinamers
- Uruguayans
- Venezuelans
- RT: Caribbean Islanders

Latino Americans

- USE: Hispanic Americans

Latter Day Saints

- USE: Mormons

Latvian Americans

- USE: European Americans

**Latvians**

- BT: Europeans

Law Enforcement Personnel

- USE: Police Personnel

Laxative Abuse

- USE: Drug Abuse

LDS

- USE: Mormons

**Learned Helplessness**

Learned expectation that one's responses are independent of reward and, hence, do not predict or control the occurrence of rewards. Learned helplessness derives from a history, experimentally induced or naturally occurring, of having received punishment/aversive stimulation regardless of responses made. Such circumstances result in an impaired ability to learn. Used for human or animal populations. [APA]

- UF: Helplessness (Learned)
- BT: Effects
- RT: Revictimization

Learning Disability

- USE: Cognitive Impairment

**Lebanese**

- BT: Arabs

Lebanon Military Intervention

- USE: Military Intervention

**Legal Procedures**

Civil, criminal, or administrative legal procedures experienced as a traumatic event. For forensic or public policy aspects of legal procedures, USE "Legal Processes".

- BT: Stressors
- NT: Jury Service

**Legal Processes**

For civil, criminal, or administrative legal processes experienced as traumatic events, USE "Legal Procedures".

- UF: Administration of Justice
- Appellate Procedure
- BT: Policy Issues
- NT: Administrative Law
- Civil Proceedings
- Criminal Proceedings
- Immigration Law
- International Law
- Martial Law
- Military Law
- Refugee Law
- Religious Law
- Therapeutic Jurisprudence
- Traumatic Syndromes***
- Trial Practice

**Legal Testimony**

Evidence given under oath or affirmation by a competent witness; as distinguished from that derived from writings and other sources.

BT: Trial Practice  
 NT: Examination of Witnesses  
 Expert Testimony

**Legislation**

Texts of statutes, ordinances, decrees, regulations, etc.

BT: *Literary Formats*

Legislative Processes

USE: Government Policy Making

**Legislative Report**

Reports prepared for the use of legislative bodies in considering measures before them.

BT: Official Publication

Legislatures

USE: Government Policy Making

Length of Therapy

USE: Treatment Duration

Length of Treatment

USE: Treatment Duration

Leopard Attacks

USE: Animal Attacks

Lesbianism

USE: Homosexuality

Lesbians

USE: Homosexuals

Lethosoans

USE: Basotho

**Letter**

BT: *Literary Formats*

Leukemia

USE: Cancer

Leukotomy

USE: Psychosurgical Treatment

Levodopa

USE: Dopaminergic Agents

Lewisite

USE: Chemical Warfare

LGM Contact

USE: Anomalous Experiences

Liability Insurance

USE: Insurance

**Liberians**

BT: Africans

Librium

USE: Benzodiazepine Derivatives

**Libyans**

BT: Africans

RT: Arabs

Life Changes

USE: Life Experiences

**Life Experiences**

Events that lie within the range of normal human experience but which in some cases or in some individuals are capable of causing severe mental health consequences.

UF: Bankruptcy  
 Experiences (Life)  
 Life Changes

BT: Stressors

NT: Adoption

Aging

Bereavement

Childbirth

Homelessness

Polygamy

Pregnancy

Relocation

Retirement

Reunions

Unemployment

Life Insurance

USE: Insurance

Lifetime Trauma History

USE: Patient History



Light Rail Drivers  
USE: Transport Workers

### **Lightning**

UF: Electrical Storms  
BT: Natural Disasters

Literary Criticism  
USE: Critique

### ***Literary Formats***

Do not use this term for indexing or searching.

NT: Anecdotes  
Bibliography  
Biography  
Case Law  
Case Report  
Commentary  
Critique  
Dance  
Directory  
Drama  
Fiction  
Graphic Art  
Historical Account  
Humor  
Legislation  
Letter  
Music  
Official Publication  
Patient Workbook  
Personal Interview  
Personal Narrative  
Popular Work  
Practice Guideline  
Statistical Tables  
Treatment Manual  
Verse

Literature (History and Criticism)  
USE: Critique

### **Literature Review**

BT: Bibliography  
NT: Meta Analysis

Lithium Carbonate  
USE: Antimanic Drugs

Lithium Citrate  
USE: Antimanic Drugs

Lithuanian Americans  
USE: European Americans

### **Lithuanians**

BT: Europeans

Lobotomy  
USE: Psychosurgical Treatment

Locura  
USE: Culture-Bound Syndromes

### **Logotherapy**

Existential analysis concerned with the need for meaning and values in human existence, based on the teachings of Viktor Frankl.

UF: Franklian Psychotherapy  
BT: Psychotherapy

Long Term Care  
USE: Treatment Duration

### **Longitudinal Study**

Observations or measurements of the same individual or group over an extended period. [APA\*]

UF: Studies (Longitudinal)  
BT: *Methodology Employed*  
RT: Followup Study

Lorazepam  
USE: Benzodiazepine Derivatives

### **Loss of Custody**

Loss or relinquishment of custody experienced as a traumatic event. For legal proceedings regarding custody, USE "Custody Proceedings".

UF: Relinquishment of Custody  
BT: Separation

Loss of Sexual Desire  
USE: Sexual Dysfunctions

### **Lower Class**

Used for publications in which data pertaining specifically to this population is distinctly identifiable.

BT: *Socioeconomic Status*

LSD Abuse

USE: Hallucinogen Abuse

Ludomil

USE: Tricyclic Derivatives

Lung Transplantation

USE: Organ Transplantation

Lutherans

USE: Protestants

Luvox

USE: Selective Serotonin Reuptake  
Inhibitors

Lysergic Acid Diethylamide Abuse

USE: Hallucinogen Abuse

M'Naughton Rule

USE: Competency to Stand Trial

M-chloro Phenyl Piperazine

USE: Provocative Tests

Macanese

USE: Macao Chinese

### **Macao Chinese**

Inhabitants of Macao.

UF: Macanese

BT: Chinese

Macedonian Americans

USE: European Americans

### **Macedonians**

Nationals of the Former Yugoslav Republic of  
Macedonia.

BT: Europeans

RT: Yugoslavs

Madagascar (Inhabitants)

USE: Malagasy

Magic Therapy

USE: Shamanism

Magnetic Resonance Imaging

USE: Brain Imaging

Mahantdori

USE: Genocide

### **Mahorais**

Inhabitants of Mayotte.

UF: Mayotte (Inhabitants)

BT: Africans

Mail Carriers

USE: Postal Workers

Mail Handlers

USE: Postal Workers

Mailmen

USE: Postal Workers

Major Depression

USE: Depressive Disorders

Major Depressive Disorder

USE: Depressive Disorders

Major Depressive Episode

USE: Depressive Disorders

Mal de Ojo

USE: Culture-Bound Syndromes

### **Malagasy**

Inhabitants of Madagascar.

UF: Madagascar (Inhabitants)

BT: Africans

### **Malawians**

BT: Africans

### **Malaysians**

BT: Asians

### **Maldivians**

BT: Asians

Male Circumcision

USE: Genital Mutilation

Male Erectile Disorder

USE: Sexual Dysfunctions

Male Female Relations  
USE: Interpersonal Interaction

Male Genital Mutilation  
USE: Genital Mutilation

Male Orgasmic Disorder  
USE: Sexual Dysfunctions

### **Males**

Used for publications in which data pertaining specifically to this population is distinctly identifiable.

UF: Boys  
Men  
BT: *Sex Groups*

### **Malians**

BT: Africans

Malignant Neoplasms  
USE: Cancer

### **Malingering**

"Malingering" as defined in DSM-IV, p. 683. (Note that in Malingering there is an external incentive for the behavior. When obvious external motives are absent, USE "Factitious Disorders").

BT: Effects  
RT: Factitious Disorders

Malnutrition  
USE: Starvation

Malpractice  
USE: Tort Actions

### **Managed Care**

UF: Health Maintenance Organizations  
HMOs  
BT: Health Care Costs

Management Personnel  
USE: White Collar Workers

Mania  
USE: Mood Disorders

Manic Depression  
USE: Bipolar Disorders

Manic Depressive Psychosis  
USE: Bipolar Disorders

Manic Episode  
USE: Mood Disorders

Manslaughter  
USE: Homicide

### **Manual-Based Treatments**

Treatment governed by manuals that present the main principles behind therapeutic techniques, provide concrete examples of each technique, and include means of evaluating therapist adherence to the treatment protocol.

BT: Psychotherapeutic Processes  
RT: Treatment Manual

Manuscripts—Catalogs  
USE: Bibliography

Manx  
USE: British

Manx Americans  
USE: European Americans

MAO Inhibitors  
USE: Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors

### **Maori New Zealanders**

UF: Maoris  
BT: New Zealanders  
Polynesians

Maoris  
USE: Maori New Zealanders

Maprotiline  
USE: Tricyclic Derivatives

### **Marathon Group Therapy**

Encounter group that meets for extended sessions and that aims to develop the ability to express oneself emotionally and to initiate interpersonal interactions. [APA]

BT: Encounter Group Therapy

Marihuana Abuse  
USE: Cannabis Abuse

**Marine Hospitals**

USE: Military Hospitals

**Marine Personnel**

Used for personnel on military duty at the time of the work reported. For personnel no longer on military duty at the time of the work reported, USE "Veterans".

BT: Military Personnel

**Marital Problems**

BT: Interpersonal Interaction

**Marital Rape**

USE: Partner Rape

**Marital Separation**

USE: Separation

**Marital Therapy**

USE: Family Therapy

**Marital Violence**

USE: Spouse Abuse

**Maritime Accidents**

USE: Ship Accidents

**Martial Law**

The system of law obtaining when military authorities carry on government or exercise various degrees of control over civilians or civilian authorities in domestic territory.

[BLD\*]

BT: Legal Processes

**Masculinity**

BT: Personality Traits

**Masochism (Sexual)**

USE: Paraphilias

**Masochistic Personality Disorder**

USE: Personality Disorders

**Masonic Rituals**

USE: Ritual Therapy

**Mass Media**

For the traumatic experience of apprehending or witnessing traumatic events through mass media, USE "Distant Trauma".

BT: Policy Issues

RT: Public Opinion

**Mass Transit Railway Personnel**

USE: Transport Workers

**Massage Therapy**

USE: Relaxation Therapy

**Mastectomy**

BT: Amputation

**Material for Lay Audiences**

USE: Popular Work

**Matricide**

USE: Homicide

**Mauritanians**

Inhabitants of Mauritania.

BT: Africans

**Mauritians**

Inhabitants of Mauritius.

BT: Africans

**Maxillofacial Injuries**

USE: Head Injuries

**Mayotte (Inhabitants)**

USE: Mahorais

**MCPP**

USE: Provocative Tests

**Medical Diagnosis**

Diagnosis of medical or physical disorders through use of medical measures or tests [APA].

BT: Diagnosis

**Medical History**

USE: Patient History

**Medical Personnel**

- BT: *Occupational Groups*  
 NT: Dentists  
 Nurses  
 Paramedical Personnel  
 Physicians  
 Physicians' Assistants

**Medical Procedures**

Medical procedures experienced as a traumatic event. For the use of medical procedures in the treatment of PTSD or other psychiatric or psychosocial disorders, USE "Physical Treatment Methods".

- BT: Stressors  
 NT: Dental Procedures  
 Genetic Testing  
 Intensive Care Procedures  
 Psychotherapeutic Procedures  
 Reproductive Technology  
 Surgical Procedures  
 RT: Physical Treatment Methods

**Medication**

- USE: Drug Therapy

**Medicine (Herbal)**

- USE: Herbal Medicine

**Medicine, Ayurvedic**

- USE: Traditional Medicine

**Medicine, Folk**

- USE: Traditional Medicine

**Medicine, Traditional**

- USE: Traditional Medicine

**Medics**

- USE: Paramedical Personnel

**Meditation**

Family of contemplative techniques all of which involve a conscious attempt to focus one's attention in a nonanalytical way and to refrain from ruminating, discursive thought. Frequently, a spiritual or religious practice. [APA]

- UF: Contemplative Techniques  
 BT: Treatment  
 NT: Centering  
 RT: Relaxation Therapy

**Memory Impairment**

Incomplete, inaccurate, or illusory recall or recognition of material previously learned.

- BT: Cognitive Impairment

**Memory Retrieval Techniques**

Techniques for retrieving allegedly repressed memories of traumatic events used for assessment, forensic, or therapeutic purposes.

- UF: Recovered Memory  
 Repressed Memory  
 BT: Treatment  
 RT: False Memory  
 Repression

**Men**

- USE: Males

**Mental Disorders**

- USE: Psychiatric Disorders

**Mental Health Personnel**

- UF: Psychotherapists  
 BT: *Occupational Groups*  
 NT: Occupational Therapists  
 Psychiatrists  
 Psychologists  
 Social Workers

**Mental Hospitals**

- USE: Psychiatric Hospitals

**Mental Illness**

Psychiatric disorders experienced as traumatic events producing PTSD or other symptoms. For psychiatric disorders resulting from psychological trauma, USE "Psychiatric Disorders" (etc.).

- BT: Diseases

**Mentally Handicapped**

- USE: Mentally Retarded

**Mentally Retarded**

- UF: Developmentally Disabled  
 Intellectually Disabled  
 Mentally Handicapped  
 Retarded Persons  
 BT: Disabled

**Merchant Marine Personnel**

UF: Sailors (Merchant)  
Ship Personnel (Merchant Marine)  
BT: *Occupational Groups*

Mescaline Abuse

USE: Hallucinogen Abuse

Mesoridazine

USE: Antipsychotic Drugs

**Meta Analysis**

A study in which results from several previous investigations are combined in order to provide a larger body of data for analysis.

UF: Metanalysis  
BT: Literature Review

Metanalysis

USE: Meta Analysis

Metapsychology

USE: Traumatic Incident Reduction

Methodists

USE: Protestants

**Methodology**

UF: Experimental Methods  
BT: Scientific Research  
NT: Experimental Design

**Methodology Employed**

Do not use this term for indexing or searching.

BT: Scientific Research  
NT: Clinical Trial  
Followup Study  
Longitudinal Study

Methyldopa

USE: Antihypertensive Drugs

Metro (Railroad) Accidents

USE: Railroad Accidents

**Mexican Americans**

American-born persons of Mexican descent. For Mexican-born persons resident in the United States, USE "Mexicans" AND "Emigrants". Used for publications in which data pertaining specifically to this population is distinctly identifiable.

UF: Chicanos  
BT: Hispanic Americans

**Mexicans**

BT: LatinAmericans

**Micronesians**

BT: Pacific Islanders  
NT: Guamanians  
Northern Mariana Islanders  
RT: Pacific Islander Americans

Midazolam Interview

USE: Narcoanalysis

**Middle Aged**

Ages 40-64. Used for publications in which data pertaining specifically to this population is distinctly identifiable.

BT: Adults

**Middle Class**

Used for publications in which data pertaining specifically to this population is distinctly identifiable.

BT: *Socioeconomic Status*

Middle School Students

USE: Junior High School Students

**Mien**

BT: Laotians

**Migrant Farm Workers**

BT: Agricultural Workers

**Migrant Trafficking**

BT: Crime

**Migrants**

BT: *Affected Persons*  
NT: Displaced Persons  
Emigrants  
Immigrants  
Unaccompanied Minors

**Migration**

Movement from place or country of residence.

- UF: Emigration
- Immigration
- Internal Migration
- Population Movements
- BT: Stressors
- NT: Forced Migration
- Secondary Migration

**Migration Policy**

- UF: Asylum Policy
- Displaced Persons Policy
- Emigration Policy
- Immigration Policy
- Refugee Policy
- BT: Government Policy Making
- RT: Immigration Law
- Refugee Law

**Milieu Therapy**

- USE: Therapeutic Community

**Military Conflict**

- USE: War

**Military Hospitals**

Hospitals maintained by military services for the treatment of active-duty and retired military personnel and their dependents.

- UF: Air Force Hospitals
- Army Hospitals
- Coast Guard Hospitals
- Marine Hospitals
- Navy Hospitals
- BT: Hospitals

**Military Intervention**

Use of force by a State within the territory of another State, conducted in the absence of a formal state of war.

- UF: Grenada Military Intervention
- Lebanon Military Intervention
- Operation Just Cause
- Panama Military Intervention
- Peacekeeping Operations
- Undeclared Wars
- BT: War
- NT: Humanitarian Intervention

**Military Intervention (Humanitarian)**

- USE: Humanitarian Intervention

**Military Law**

The branch of law which deals with military discipline and the government of military personnel.

- BT: Legal Processes
- NT: Court Martial

**Military Observers**

- USE: Peacekeeping Personnel

**Military Pensions**

- UF: Pensions (Military)
- Policy Making (Government)
- Public Policy
- BT: Government Programs

**Military Personnel**

Used for personnel on military duty at the time of the work reported. For personnel no longer on military duty at the time of the work reported, USE "Veterans".

- UF: Servicemen
- BT: *Occupational Groups*
- NT: Air Force Personnel
- Army Personnel
- Coast Guard Personnel
- Commissioned Officers
- Enlisted Personnel
- Marine Personnel
- Military Police Personnel
- Missing in Action
- National Guard Personnel
- Navy Personnel
- Noncommissioned Officers
- Peacekeeping Personnel
- Reserve Personnel
- Resistance Fighters
- Special Forces Personnel

**Military Police Personnel**

Used for present or former military police personnel.

- BT: Military Personnel
- Police Personnel

**Military Psychiatry**

The prevention and treatment of psychiatric disorders among military personnel.

- BT: Policy Issues

**Military Training**

UF: Basic Combat Training  
BT: War

Military Veterans

USE: Veterans

Mines

USE: Landmines

Ministers

USE: Clergy

Mirtazapine

USE: Atypical Antidepressants

**Miscarriage**

UF: Spontaneous Abortion

BT: Death of Child

RT: Abortion

Pregnancy

Stillbirth

**Missing in Action**

BT: Military Personnel

**Missionaries**

BT: Clergy

Mixed Delusional Disorder

USE: Delusional Disorder

Mixed Episode

USE: Mood Disorders

Mixed Personality Disorders

USE: Personality Disorders

Moclobemide

USE: Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors

Moldovan Americans

USE: European Americans

**Moldovans**

BT: Europeans

Molestation

USE: Rape

Molindone

USE: Antipsychotic Drugs

**Mongolians**

UF: Outer Mongolians

BT: Asians

**Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors**

UF: Brofaromine

Hydrazine Monoamine Oxidase

Inhibitors

Isocarboxazid

MAO Inhibitors

Moclobemide

Non-Hydrazine Monoamine

Oxidase Inhibitors

Phenelzine

Tranlcypromine

BT: Antidepressant Drugs

Montenegrin Americans

USE: European Americans

**Montenegrins**

BT: Europeans

RT: Yugoslavs

**Mood Disorders**

"Mood Disorders" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 317-391.

UF: Affective Disorders

Hypomania

Hypomanic Episode

Mania

Manic Episode

Mixed Episode

Substance-Induced Mood Disorder

BT: Psychiatric Disorders

NT: Bipolar Disorders

Depressive Disorders

Mood Induction

USE: Cognitive Therapy

Mood Stabilizers

USE: Antimanic Drugs

**Moodiness**

BT: Personality Traits



**Moral Development**

The internalization of socially approved rules and restrictions, and orientation of one's behavior to them.

- UF: Character Development
- Ethical Development
- Moral Growth
- Values Clarification
- BT: Self Concept

Moral Growth

- USE: Moral Development

**Mormons**

- UF: Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints
- Latter Day Saints
- LDS
- BT: Christians

**Moroccans**

- BT: Africans
- RT: Arabs

Morphine Abuse

- USE: Opioid Abuse

**Mortality**

- BT: Effects
- RT: Somatic Symptoms

Mortuary Workers

- USE: Body Handlers

Mosaic Law

- USE: Jewish Law

Moslem Law

- USE: Islamic Law

Moslems

- USE: Muslims

Mother (Death)

- USE: Death of Parent

Mothers

- USE: Parents

Motion Pictures—Catalogs

- USE: Bibliography

**Motor Traffic Accidents**

- UF: Automobile Accidents
- Car Accidents
- Collisions (Motor Vehicle)
- Crashes (Motor Vehicle)
- Highway Accidents
- Motorcycle Accidents
- Road Accidents
- Traffic Accidents (Motor)
- Vehicle Accidents
- BT: Accidents
- RT: Pedestrian Accidents

Motorcycle Accidents

- USE: Motor Traffic Accidents

Motormen (Railroad)

- USE: Transport Workers

Mourning

- USE: Bereavement

**Mozambicans**

- BT: Africans

MPD (Multiple Personality Disorder)

- USE: Dissociative Identity Disorder

MRI

- USE: Brain Imaging

Mudslides

- USE: Landslides

Mugging

- USE: Robbery

Muina

- USE: Culture-Bound Syndromes

Multi-Infarct Dementia

- USE: Cognitive Disorders

Multidrug Abuse

- USE: Drug Abuse

Multilateral Forces

- USE: Peacekeeping Personnel

**Multiple Chemical Sensitivity**

UF: Chemical Sensitivity, Multiple  
 BT: Allergic Symptoms

**Multiple Complaint Syndrome**

USE: Somatization Disorder

**Multiple Personality Disorder**

USE: Dissociative Identity Disorder

**Multiple Psychosomatic Disorder**

USE: Somatization Disorder

**Multiple Sclerosis**

BT: Musculoskeletal Diseases

**Multiple Traumatic Events**

BT: Stressors  
 NT: Revictimization

**Multiply Disabled**

UF: Multiply Handicapped  
 BT: Disabled

**Multiply Handicapped**

USE: Multiply Disabled

**Munchausen Syndrome**

USE: Factitious Disorders

**Murder**

USE: Homicide

**Murderers**

USE: Perpetrators

**Muscle Relaxation Therapy**

USE: Relaxation Therapy

**Musculoskeletal Diseases**

BT: Diseases  
 NT: Multiple Sclerosis

**Music**

Printed scores or recorded performances of music. For evaluation or analysis of music in general or of one or more particular musical works, USE "Critique"; for the therapeutic use of music, USE "Music Therapy".

BT: *Literary Formats*

**Music (History and Criticism)**

USE: Critique

**Music Therapy**

Use of clients' or patients' musical listening or performance as an adjunct to psychotherapy.

UF: Bonny Method of GIM  
 Directed Imagery and Music  
 Guided Imagery and Music  
 BT: Creative Arts Therapy

**Musicians**

USE: Artists

**Muslim Law**

USE: Islamic Law

**Muslims**

UF: Ahmadiyya  
 Druzes  
 Moslems  
 Shi'as  
 Sunnis  
 BT: *Religious Groups*

**Mustard Gas**

USE: Chemical Warfare

**Mutual Help Groups**

USE: Twelve Step Programs

**Myanmareans**

USE: Burmese

**Naloxone**

USE: Analgesic Drugs

**Naltrexone**

USE: Analgesic Drugs

**Namibians**

BT: Africans

**Narcissism**

Self-love in which all sources of pleasure are unrealistically believed to emanate from within oneself, resulting in a false sense of omnipotence, and in which the libido is no longer attached to external love objects, but is redirected to one's self. [APA]

BT: Personality Traits

**Narcissistic Personality Disorder**

"Narcissistic Personality Disorder" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 658-661.

BT: Personality Disorders

**Narcoanalysis**

Sleep-like state induced by medication or hypnosis and used in the treatment of mental disorders. [APA]

UF: Amobarbital Narcosis  
Amytal Interviews  
Amytal Narcosis  
Barbituate Interview  
Drug-Assisted Interview  
Midazolam Interview  
Narcosynthesis  
Subnarcosis

BT: Drug Therapy

NT: Sleep Treatment

**Narcolepsy**

"Narcolepsy" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 562-567.

BT: Sleep Disorders

**Narcosynthesis**

USE: Narcoanalysis

**Narcotic Antagonists**

USE: Analgesic Drugs

**Narcotic Drugs (Therapeutic Use)**

USE: Analgesic Drugs

**Narcotics Anonymous**

USE: Twelve Step Programs

**National Guard Personnel**

Used for personnel on military duty at the time of the work reported. For personnel no longer on military duty at the time of the work reported, USE "Veterans".

BT: Military Personnel

**Native Alaskan Americans**

Indigenous peoples of Alaska. (Used for publications in which data pertaining specifically to this population is distinctly identifiable.) For Alaskan Inuit people, USE both "Native Alaskan Americans" AND "Inuit".

UF: Alaska Natives  
Aleutian Islanders  
Aleuts  
Native Alaskans  
BT: Native Americans  
RT: Indigenous Peoples  
Inuit

**Native Alaskans**

USE: Native Alaskan Americans

**Native American Rituals**

USE: Ritual Therapy

**Native Americans**

Indigenous peoples of the continental United States.

(Used for publications in which data pertaining specifically to this population is distinctly identifiable.)

For indigenous peoples of Canada, USE "Native Canadians"; for indigenous peoples of other countries in the Western Hemisphere, USE "[name of nationality]" AND "Indigenous Peoples".

UF: American Indians  
Amerinds  
Indians (American Indians)  
Indigenous Americans  
BT: Americans  
NT: Native Alaskan Americans  
RT: Indigenous Peoples  
Native Canadians  
Reservation Residents

**Native Canadians**

Canadians of indigenous (i.e., "Indian" or Inuit) ancestry. (Used for publications in which data pertaining to this population is distinctly identifiable.) For Canadian Inuit people, USE both "Native Canadians" AND "Inuit".

UF: First Nations  
BT: Canadians  
RT: Indigenous Peoples  
Inuit  
Native Americans  
Reservation Residents

**Native Hawaiian Americans**

Used for publications in which data pertaining specifically to this population is distinctly identifiable.

- UF: Native Hawaiians
- BT: Pacific Islander Americans
- Polynesians
- RT: Indigenous Peoples

Native Hawaiians

- USE: Native Hawaiian Americans

**Natural Disasters**

- UF: Weather Disasters
- BT: Disasters
- NT: Avalanches
- Blizzards
- Earthquakes
- Epidemics
- Famine
- Floods
- Hurricanes
- Landslides
- Lightning
- Tornados
- Tsunamis
- Volcanos

Naturopathy

- USE: Alternative Medicine

Navy Hospitals

- USE: Military Hospitals

**Navy Personnel**

Used for personnel on military duty at the time of the work reported. For personnel no longer on military duty at the time of the work reported, USE "Veterans".

- UF: Sailors (Navy)
- Seamen (Navy)
- Ship Personnel (Navy)
- BT: Military Personnel

Near Death Experiences

- USE: Anomalous Experiences

Neck Injuries

- USE: Head Injuries

Necrophilia

- USE: Paraphilias

Nefazodone

- USE: Atypical Antidepressants

**Negative Therapeutic Reaction**

An unfavorable response (acute or chronic) to drug therapy, psychotherapy, or other therapy provoked by the treatment itself.

- UF: Adverse Reactions
- Drug Adverse Reactions
- Iatrogenic Effects
- Iatrogenic Illness
- Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome
- Side Effects
- BT: Treatment
- NT: False Memory
- Retraumatization
- RT: Psychotherapeutic Procedures

Negativistic Personality Disorder

- USE: Passive-Aggressive Personality Disorder

**Neglect**

Abandonment or failure to provide basic needs for food, clothing, shelter, and safety.

- BT: Family Violence

Negligence

- USE: Tort Actions

Negro Americans

- USE: African Americans

Neighborhood Violence

- USE: Community Violence

Neighbors

- USE: Peers

**Neonates**

Ages 0 through 1 month. Used for publications in which data pertaining specifically to this population is distinctly identifiable.

- BT: Children

Neoplasms

- USE: Cancer

**Nepalese**

- BT: Asians

**Nerve Agents**

USE: Chemical Warfare

**Nerve Gas**

USE: Chemical Warfare

**Nervios**

USE: Culture-Bound Syndromes

**Nervous Breakdown**

USE: Psychiatric Disorders

**Nervous Shock**

USE: Traumatic Neuroses

**Neurasthenia**

USE: Somatoform Disorders

Traumatic Neuroses

War Neuroses

**Neuroanatomy**

Branch of neurology concerned with the anatomy of the nervous system. Used for the scientific discipline or the anatomical structures themselves. [APA]

BT: Neurosciences

**Neurobiology**

Biology of the nervous system. Used for the scientific discipline or the neurobiological processes themselves. [APA]

BT: Neurosciences

**Neurochemistry**

Chemical makeup and metabolism of nervous tissue. Used for the scientific discipline or the neurochemical processes themselves. [APA]

BT: Neurosciences

**Neurocirculatory Asthenia**

USE: War Neuroses

**Neurocognitive Therapy**

USE: Cognitive Therapy

**Neuroendocrine Challenge Tests**

USE: Neuroendocrine Testing

**Neuroendocrine Testing**

Includes measurement of basal hormone levels and neuroendocrine challenge tests. Use of this term is limited to diagnostic applications. For research aspects, USE "Neuroendocrinology".

UF: Basal Hormone Levels  
Corticotropin-Releasing Hormone Stimulation Test  
CRH Stimulation Test  
Dexamethasone Suppression Test  
DST  
Growth Hormone Responses  
Neuroendocrine Challenge Tests  
Thyrotropin-Releasing Hormone Stimulation Test  
TRH Stimulation Test

BT: Biologic Markers

RT: Neuroendocrinology

**Neuroendocrinology**

Study of the biological, chemical, and physical relations between the nervous system and endocrine glands. Used for the scientific discipline or neuroendocrinological processes themselves. [APA] When applied to diagnosis, USE "Neuroendocrine Testing".

UF: Hormones  
HPA Axis  
Psychoendocrinology  
BT: Neurosciences  
RT: Neuroendocrine Testing

**Neuroleptic Drugs**

USE: Antipsychotic Drugs

**Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome**

USE: Negative Therapeutic Reaction

**Neurolinguistic Programming**

Self intervention method in humanistic psychology using Richard Bandler's model of techniques and strategies for interpersonal communication, based on elements of transformational grammar and preferred sensory representations for learning and self expression.

UF: Visual Kinesthetic Dissociation  
BT: Cognitive Therapy

**Neurological Symptoms**

BT: Somatic Symptoms

**Neuropeptides**

USE: Neurotransmitters

## Neuropharmacology

USE: Psychopharmacology

**Neurophysiology**

Physiology of the nervous system. Used for the scientific discipline or the neurophysiological processes themselves.

[APA]

BT: Neurosciences

 NT: Neurotransmitters  
 Receptor Binding

## Neuroregulators

USE: Neurotransmitters

**Neurosciences**

Scientific disciplines concerned with the development, structure, function, chemistry, and pathology of the nervous system. [APA]

BT: Scientific Research

 NT: Neuroanatomy  
 Neurobiology  
 Neurochemistry  
 Neuroendocrinology  
 Neurophysiology
**Neurosurgeons**

BT: Surgeons

**Neurosurgical Treatment**

The use of neurosurgery in the treatment of psychiatric or psychosocial disorders. For neurosurgery experienced as a traumatic event, USE "Surgical Procedures".

BT: Surgical Treatment

NT: Psychosurgical Treatment

## Neurotic Depressive Reaction

USE: Depressive Disorders

**Neurotransmitters**

Chemical substances, synthesized and released by nerve cells, or glandular hormones that excite or inhibit other nerve, muscle, or gland cells. [APA]

UF: Acetylcholine

Brain Peptides

Catecholamines

Dopamine

GABA

Gamma Aminobutyric Acid

Neuropeptides

Neuroregulators

Norepinephrine

Peptide Neurotransmitters

Serotonin

BT: Neurophysiology

RT: Biochemical Markers

**New Zealanders**BT: *Ethnic and National Groups*

NT: Maori New Zealanders

## NGOs

USE: Nongovernmental Organizations

**Nicaraguans**

BT: CentralAmericans

**Nicotine Abuse**

"Nicotine-Related Disorders" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 242-247.

UF: Nicotine Dependence

Nicotine Use Disorder

Nicotine Withdrawal

Nicotine-Induced Disorder

Nicotine-Related Disorders

Tobacco Abuse

BT: Drug Abuse

## Nicotine Dependence

USE: Nicotine Abuse

## Nicotine Use Disorder

USE: Nicotine Abuse

## Nicotine Withdrawal

USE: Nicotine Abuse

## Nicotine-Induced Disorder

USE: Nicotine Abuse

## Nicotine-Related Disorders

USE: Nicotine Abuse

**Nigerian Civil War**

Biafran secession attempt (1967) and sequelae.

UF: Biafran War

BT: *Individual Wars*

**Nigerians**

Inhabitants of Nigeria. For inhabitants of Niger, USE "Nigeriens".

UF: Biafrans  
BT: Africans

**Nigeriens**

Inhabitants of Niger. For inhabitants of Nigeria, USE "Nigerians".

BT: Africans

**Night Terrors**

USE: Sleep Disorders

**Nightmare Disorder**

"Nightmare Disorder" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 580-583. Also used for nightmares even when they do not meet the DSM criteria for a diagnosis of "Nightmare Disorder".

UF: Dream Anxiety Disorder  
Nightmares  
BT: Sleep Disorders  
RT: Dreaming

**Nightmares**

USE: Nightmare Disorder

**Nitrite Abuse**

USE: Drug Abuse

**Nitrous Oxide Abuse**

USE: Drug Abuse

**Nocturnal Eating (Drinking) Syndrome**

USE: Sleep Disorders

**Non-Hydrazine Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors**

USE: Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors

**Noncommissioned Officers**

Used for personnel on military duty at the time of the work reported. For personnel no longer on military duty at the time of the work reported, USE "Veterans".

BT: Military Personnel

**Nondirective Play Therapy**

USE: Play Therapy

**Nondirective Therapy**

USE: Client Centered Psychotherapy

**Nonepileptic Seizures**

USE: Seizures

**Nongovernmental Organizations**

Publications dealing with nongovernmental agencies in general or with individual nongovernmental agencies. For specific agencies, consult the "Organizations" Term List, p. 186.

UF: NGOs  
BT: Policy Issues  
NT: International Organizations  
Professional Organizations  
Veterans Organizations  
Voluntary Organizations

**Nonorganic Disorder of the Sleep-Wake Schedule**

USE: Sleep Disorders

**Nonorganic Hypersomnia**

USE: Hypersomnia

**Nonorganic Insomnia**

USE: Insomnia

**Nonorganic Sleep Disorders**

USE: Sleep Disorders

**Nonprojective Personality Measures**

USE: Assessment Instruments

**Nonrestorative Sleep**

USE: Insomnia

**Norepinephrine**

USE: Neurotransmitters

**Northern Irish**

Residents of Northern Ireland, the six counties that remain part of the United Kingdom.

BT: Irish

**Northern Mariana Islanders**

BT: Micronesians  
Pacific Islander Americans

**Nortriptyline**

USE: Tricyclic Derivatives

Norwegian Americans

USE: European Americans

### **Norwegians**

BT: Europeans

### **Nosology**

The science of classification of diseases. For publications taking a historical approach to the mental health sequelae of traumatic events and the nosology of those sequelae, USE "Historical Account".

UF: Definitions  
Diagnostic and Statistical Manual  
DSM  
ICD  
International Classification of  
Diseases  
Psychodiagnostic Typologies  
Taxonomy

BT: Assessment

NT: Diagnostic Validity

RT: Historical Account

Nosophobia

USE: Hypochondriasis

Notification Officers

USE: Casualty Assistance Workers

### **Nuclear Accidents**

To search for publications on specific disasters, use the appropriate term(s) from the "Incidents" Term List on pp. 185-186.

UF: Accidents (Nuclear)

BT: Technological Disasters

### **Nuclear Plant Workers**

BT: *Occupational Groups*

### **Nuclear Testing**

BT: Toxic Contamination

### **Nuclear Warfare**

UF: Atomic Bomb  
Atomic Warfare  
Hydrogen Bomb  
Thermonuclear Warfare

BT: War

Numbing (Emotional)

USE: Emotional Numbing

Nurse Patient Interaction

USE: Psychotherapeutic Processes

Nursery School Students

USE: Preschool Students

### **Nurses**

UF: Nurses' Aides

BT: Medical Personnel

Nurses' Aides

USE: Nurses

### **Nursing**

BT: Treatment

### **Nursing Homes**

Establishments providing maintenance and personal or nursing care for persons who are unable to care for themselves.

UF: Domiciliaries

BT: Treatment Facilities

RT: Hospitals

### **Nutrition**

The use of a prescribed diet in the treatment of psychiatric or psychosocial disorders.

UF: Diet

BT: Physical Treatment Methods

Nymphomania

USE: Sexual Dysfunctions

### **Obesity**

UF: Overweight

BT: Somatic Symptoms

### **Obituary**

BT: Biography

Object Relations Theory

USE: Family Therapy

Obsessional Neurosis

USE: Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder



Obsessive Compulsive Neurosis  
USE: Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder

Obsessive Neurosis  
USE: Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder

### **Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder**

"Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 417-423.

UF: Anankastic Neurosis  
Compulsive Neurosis  
Obsessional Neurosis  
Obsessive Compulsive Neurosis  
Obsessive Neurosis  
BT: Anxiety Disorders

### **Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder**

"Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 669-673.

UF: Anankastic Personality Disorder  
Compulsive and Obsessional  
Personality Disorder  
BT: Personality Disorders

### **Obstetricians**

BT: Physicians

Obstructive Sleep Apnea Syndrome  
USE: Sleep Disorders

Occupational Accidents  
USE: Industrial Accidents

### **Occupational Groups**

Do not use this term for indexing or searching.

BT: ***Affected Persons***  
NT: Agricultural Workers  
Air Traffic Controllers  
Artists  
Athletes  
Blue Collar Workers  
Clergy  
Emergency Personnel  
Flying Personnel  
Intellectuals  
Medical Personnel  
Mental Health Personnel  
Merchant Marine Personnel  
Military Personnel  
Nuclear Plant Workers

Polar Personnel  
Postal Workers  
Sex Workers  
Students  
Teachers  
Transport Workers  
United Nations Personnel  
University Personnel  
White Collar Workers  
Writers

Occupational Stress  
USE: Burnout

### **Occupational Therapists**

BT: Mental Health Personnel

### **Occupational Therapy**

Method of treatment for physical or mental disorders that involves engagement of patients in useful or creative activities or work as a means of improving functional skills in the areas of work, daily living, or vocational activities. [APA]

BT: Treatment

October War  
USE: Yom Kippur War

Office Personnel  
USE: White Collar Workers

### **Official Publication**

BT: ***Literary Formats***  
NT: Hearing Transcript  
Legislative Report

### **Offspring**

UF: Daughters  
Sons  
BT: Family Members  
NT: Orphans  
RT: Grandchildren

Olanzapine  
USE: Antipsychotic Drugs

Old Age Pensions  
USE: Social Security

**Olfactory Hallucinations**

Hallucinations primarily involving taste, smell, or odors.

- UF: Dysgeusia
- Dysosmia
- Gustatory Hallucinations
- BT: Hallucinations

**Omanis**

- BT: Arabs

**Operant Conditioning**

- USE: Behavior Therapy

**Operation (Surgery)**

- USE: Surgical Procedures

**Operation Desert Storm**

- USE: Gulf War

**Operation Just Cause**

- USE: Military Intervention

**Operation Peace in Galilee**

- USE: Israel-Lebanon War

**Opiate Abuse**

- USE: Opioid Abuse

**Opiate Antagonists**

- USE: Analgesic Drugs

**Opioid Abuse**

"Opioid-Related Disorders" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 247-255.

- UF: Codeine Abuse
- Diacetylmorphine Abuse
- Heroin Abuse
- Morphine Abuse
- Opiate Abuse
- Opioid Dependence
- Opioid Intoxication
- Opioid Use Disorders
- Opioid Withdrawal
- Opioid-Induced Disorders
- Opioid-Related Disorders
- BT: Drug Abuse

**Opioid Dependence**

- USE: Opioid Abuse

**Opioid Intoxication**

- USE: Opioid Abuse

**Opioid Use Disorders**

- USE: Opioid Abuse

**Opioid Withdrawal**

- USE: Opioid Abuse

**Opioid-Induced Disorders**

- USE: Opioid Abuse

**Opioid-Related Disorders**

- USE: Opioid Abuse

**Oppositional Defiant Disorder**

- USE: Disruptive Behavior Disorders

**Optimism**

Attitude characterized by a positive and cheerful disposition and inclination to anticipate the most favorable outcome of events or actions. [APA]

- UF: Hopefulness
- BT: Personality Traits

**Organ Transplantation**

- UF: Bone Marrow Transplantation
- Donation of Organs
- Heart Transplantation
- Kidney Transplantation
- Lung Transplantation
- Transplantation of Organs
- BT: Surgical Procedures

**Organic Mental Syndromes**

- USE: Cognitive Disorders

**Organophosphate Pesticides**

- USE: Toxic Contamination

**Orgasm Disorders**

- USE: Sexual Dysfunctions

**Orgasmic Dysfunction**

- USE: Sexual Dysfunctions

**Oriental Americans**

- USE: Asian Americans

**Orofacial Injuries**

USE: Head Injuries

**Orphanages**

BT: Treatment Facilities

RT: Foster Care

**Orphans**

BT: Offspring

**Orthodox Christian Law**

USE: Christian Law

**Orthodox Christians**

UF: Eastern Orthodox

Greek Orthodox

Russian Orthodox

BT: Christians

**Orthodox Jewish Law**

USE: Jewish Law

**Orthopedic Injuries**

BT: Injuries

**Osteopathy**

USE: Alternative Medicine

**Out of Body Experiences**

USE: Anomalous Experiences

**Outer Mongolians**

USE: Mongolians

**Outpatient Commitment**

USE: Outpatient Treatment

**Outpatient Treatment**

Treatment in private practice, clinic, or hospital for ambulatory, non-hospitalized patients. [APA\*]

UF: Ambulatory Care

Clinics

Outpatient Commitment

BT: Treatment Facilities

NT: Community Mental Health Centers

Rape Crisis Centers

Veterans Centers

RT: Partial Hospitalization

**Outreach Programs**

Programs in which survivors of traumatic events are sought out and offered therapeutic services.

BT: Victim Services

**Overanxious Disorder of Childhood**

USE: Generalized Anxiety Disorder

**Overseas Chinese**

Persons of Chinese ancestry resident outside China, in countries other than the United States (for whom USE "Chinese Americans"). When appropriate, ALSO USE nationality of country of residence, i.e., for Overseas Chinese resident in Indonesia, USE "Overseas Chinese" AND "Indonesians".

BT: Chinese

RT: Chinese Americans

**Overweight**

USE: Obesity

**Oxazepam**

USE: Benzodiazepine Derivatives

**Pacific Islander Americans**

Used for publications in which data pertaining specifically to this population is distinctly identifiable.

UF: Polynesian Americans

BT: Americans

NT: American Samoans

Guamanians

Native Hawaiian Americans

Northern Mariana Islanders

RT: Indigenous Peoples

Micronesians

Pacific Islanders

Polynesians

**Pacific Islanders**BT: *Ethnic and National Groups*

NT: Fijians

Micronesians

Papua New Guineans

Polynesians

RT: Pacific Islander Americans

**Pain Disorder**

USE: Physical Pain

**Painters**

USE: Artists

Painting

USE: Graphic Art

### **Pakistanis**

BT: Asians

Palestine War (1948)

USE: Arab-Israeli War

### **Palestinians**

BT: Arabs

Panama Military Intervention

USE: Military Intervention

### **Panamanians**

BT: CentralAmericans

Panic Attack

USE: Panic Disorder

### **Panic Disorder**

"Panic Disorder" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 397-403.

UF: Episodic Paroxysmal Anxiety  
Panic Attack  
Panic Disorder with Agoraphobia  
Panic Disorder without Agoraphobia  
Panic State  
Paroxysmal Anxiety

BT: Anxiety Disorders

Panic Disorder with Agoraphobia

USE: Panic Disorder

Panic Disorder without Agoraphobia

USE: Panic Disorder

Panic State

USE: Panic Disorder

### **Papua New Guineans**

BT: Pacific Islanders

### **Paraguayans**

BT: LatinAmericans

Paralysis

USE: Spinal Cord Injuries

### **Paramedical Personnel**

UF: Emergency Medical Technicians  
EMTs

Medics

BT: Medical Personnel

Paranoia

USE: Delusional Disorder

Paranoia Querulans

USE: Delusional Disorder

Paranoid Delusional Disorder

USE: Delusional Disorder

### **Paranoid Personality Disorder**

"Paranoid Personality Disorder" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 634-638.

UF: Expansive Paranoid Personality  
Disorder  
Fanatic Personality Disorder  
Querulant Personality Disorder  
Sensitive Paranoid Personality  
Disorder

BT: Personality Disorders

Paranoid Psychosis

USE: Delusional Disorder

Paranoid Schizophrenia

USE: Schizophrenia

Paranoid State

USE: Delusional Disorder

Paranormal Experiences

USE: Anomalous Experiences

Paranormal Phenomena

USE: Anomalous Experiences

### **Paraphilias**

"Paraphilias" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 522-532.

UF: Disorders of Sexual Preference  
Exhibitionism  
Fetishism  
Fetishistic Transvestism  
Frotteurism  
Masochism (Sexual)  
Necrophilia

- Pedophilia
  - Sadism (Sexual)
  - Sadomasochism
  - Sexual Deviations
  - Sexual Masochism
  - Sexual Preference Disorders
  - Sexual Sadism
  - Transvestic Fetishism
  - Voyeurism
- BT: Sexual Disorders
- Paraphrenia
  - USE: Delusional Disorder
- Paraplegia
  - USE: Spinal Cord Injuries
- Parapsychological Phenomena
  - USE: Anomalous Experiences
- Parasomnias
  - USE: Sleep Disorders
- Pardoning
  - USE: Sentencing
- Parent (Death)
  - USE: Death of Parent
- Parent Child Relations
  - USE: Interpersonal Interaction
- Parenting Behavior**
  - BT: Interpersonal Interaction
- Parents**
  - UF: Fathers
  - Mothers
  - BT: Family Members
  - NT: Single Parents
- Parliaments
  - USE: Government Policy Making
- Parole
  - USE: Sentencing
- Paroxetine
  - USE: Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors
- Paroxysmal Anxiety
  - USE: Panic Disorder
- Parricide
  - USE: Homicide
- Parsees
  - USE: Zoroastrians
- Parsis
  - USE: Zoroastrians
- Partial Hospitalization**
  - Treatment programs for patients who require hospitalization only part of the time, such as during the day, overnight, or on weekends.
  - UF: Day Care (Treatment)
  - Day Hospital
  - Day Treatment Programs
  - BT: Treatment Facilities
  - RT: Outpatient Treatment
- Partner Rape**
  - Nonconsensual sex between two individuals who are married or in a committed relationship.
  - UF: Marital Rape
  - Spousal Rape
  - BT: Rape
- Partner Violence
  - USE: Spouse Abuse
- Partners
  - USE: Spouses
- Passive Personality Disorder
  - USE: Dependent Personality Disorder
- Passive-Aggressive Personality Disorder**
  - "Passive-Aggressive Personality Disorder" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 733-735.
  - UF: Negativistic Personality Disorder
  - BT: Personality Disorders
- Passiveness**
  - BT: Personality Traits

**Pastoral Counseling**

Provision of advice or guidance by ministers or other religious personnel.

BT: Religion in Therapy  
RT: Psychotherapy

Pastors

USE: Clergy

Pathogenesis

USE: Etiology

Pathologic Grief

USE: Traumatic Grief

Pathological Fire-Setting

USE: Impulse-Control Disorders

Pathological Gambling

USE: Impulse-Control Disorders

Pathological Stealing

USE: Impulse-Control Disorders

Pathomimicry

USE: Factitious Disorders

Patient Challenge

USE: Provocative Tests

Patient Education Materials

USE: Popular Work

Patient Exercises

USE: Patient Workbook

**Patient History**

Discussions of the importance and/or methodology of recording events experienced by a patient, the effects resulting therefrom, and the treatment applied.

UF: Case History  
Client History  
Lifetime Trauma History  
Medical History  
Psychiatric History  
Trauma History  
BT: Assessment

**Patient Selection**

Selection of individuals for participation in research or for application of specific forms of treatment.

BT: Psychotherapeutic Processes

Patient Therapist Interaction

USE: Psychotherapeutic Processes

**Patient Workbook**

UF: Client Exercises  
Client Workbook  
Patient Exercises  
Therapeutic Exercises  
Therapeutic Workbook  
BT: *Literary Formats*  
RT: Popular Work

Patient-Therapist Sexual Relations

USE: Sexual Boundary Violations

Patricide

USE: Homicide

Paxil

USE: Selective Serotonin Reuptake  
Inhibitors

PCP Abuse

USE: Phencyclidine Abuse

Peacekeeping Operations

USE: Military Intervention

**Peacekeeping Personnel**

Military forces stationed as observers or peacekeepers, or serving as part of a multinational or independent force under command of an international organization. Used for present or former peacekeeping personnel.

UF: Military Observers  
Multilateral Forces  
BT: Military Personnel  
RT: United Nations Personnel

**Pedestrian Accidents**

BT: Accidents  
RT: Motor Traffic Accidents

**Pediatricians**

BT: Physicians

Pedophilia  
USE: Paraphilias

### Peer Abuse

Used to refer to crimes committed by a perpetrator who shares a confined social environment with his/her victim, as in a school, fraternity, military unit, or workplace. ALSO USE names of specific crimes (such as "Assault" or "Battery") as appropriate.

UF: Bullying  
Hazing  
BT: Crime

Peer Help Groups  
USE: Twelve Step Programs

Peer Relations  
USE: Interpersonal Interaction

### Peers

UF: Co-Workers  
Colleagues  
Equals  
Fellow Workers  
Friends  
Neighbors  
BT: *Affected Persons*

Pensions (Disability)  
USE: Social Security

Pensions (Military)  
USE: Military Pensions

Pensions (Old Age)  
USE: Social Security

Pensions (Veterans)  
USE: Veterans Benefits

Pentecostals  
USE: Protestants

Peptide Neurotransmitters  
USE: Neurotransmitters

Perceived Benefits  
USE: Positive Effects

Perceptual Disturbances  
USE: Hallucinations

Peremptory Challenge  
USE: Jury Selection

Periodicals—Bibliography  
USE: Bibliography

Periodicals—Union Lists  
USE: Bibliography

Periodontal Symptoms  
USE: Dental Symptoms

Peripheral Tissue Markers  
USE: Biochemical Markers

### Perpetrators

User for persons or populations studied because they have committed crimes. For studies of criminal activity in members of traumatized populations, USE "Criminal Behavior".

UF: Arsonists  
Burglars  
Criminals  
Kidnappers  
Murderers  
Rapists  
Terrorists  
Torturers  
Victimizers  
BT: *Affected Persons*

Perphenazine  
USE: Antipsychotic Drugs

### Persecution

UF: Discrimination  
Ethnic Cleansing  
Political Discrimination  
Racial Discrimination  
Religious Discrimination  
Sexual Discrimination  
BT: Stressors  
RT: Genocide  
Political Imprisonment

Persecutory Delusional Disorder  
USE: Delusional Disorder

Persian Gulf War  
USE: Gulf War

Persistent Delusional Disorders  
USE: Delusional Disorder

Persistent Somatoform Pain Disorder  
USE: Physical Pain

Person Centered Psychotherapy  
USE: Client Centered Psychotherapy

Personal Identity  
USE: Self Concept

### Personal Interview

Transcripts or narrative accounts of interviews with persons who have experienced traumatic stress or its consequences, or of those who have encountered it in a professional capacity. For descriptions of interviews used in assessment of trauma survivors, USE "Interview Schedules".

UF: Interview  
BT: **Literary Formats**  
RT: Personal Narrative

### Personal Narrative

First-person accounts, either of persons who have experienced traumatic stress and its consequences, or of those who have encountered it in a professional capacity.

UF: Autobiography  
Correspondence  
BT: **Literary Formats**  
RT: Biography  
Personal Interview

Personality Characteristics  
USE: Personality Traits

### Personality Disorders

Inflexible or maladaptive personality traits causing either significant functional impairment or subjective distress, coded on Axis II of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*. Used also for specific personality disorders not defined in DSM-IV.

UF: Character Disorders  
Eccentric Personality Disorder  
Haltlose Type Personality Disorder  
Immature Personality Disorder  
Masochistic Personality Disorder  
Mixed Personality Disorders  
Psychoneurotic Personality Disorder

Sadistic Personality Disorder  
Self-Defeating Personality Disorder  
BT: Effects  
NT: Antisocial Personality Disorder  
Avoidant Personality Disorder  
Borderline Personality Disorder  
Dependent Personality Disorder  
Depressive Personality Disorder  
Histrionic Personality Disorder  
Narcissistic Personality Disorder  
Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder  
Paranoid Personality Disorder  
Passive-Aggressive Personality Disorder  
Schizoid Personality Disorder  
Schizotypal Personality Disorder

Personality Factors  
USE: Personality Traits

Personality Measures  
USE: Assessment Instruments

### Personality Traits

Prominent aspects of an individual's personality that are within normal limits.

UF: Character Traits  
Personality Characteristics  
Personality Factors  
BT: Effects  
NT: Adaptability  
Aggressiveness  
Femininity  
Hypnotic Susceptibility  
Irritability  
Masculinity  
Moodiness  
Narcissism  
Optimism  
Passiveness  
Pessimism  
Religiosity  
Resilience  
Sexuality  
Spirituality  
Suggestibility



**Persuasion Therapy**

Limited directive therapy in which the client is encouraged to follow the therapist's advice to deal with current crisis. [APA]

BT: Psychotherapy

**Peruvians**

BT: LatinAmericans

**Pervasive Developmental Disorders**

"Pervasive Developmental Disorders" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 65-78.

UF: Autism  
Autistic Disorder

BT: Childhood Disorders

**Pessimism**

Attitude characterized by a gloomy and desperate temperament and inclination to emphasize and expect the worst possible outcome of events and actions. [APA]

UF: Despair  
BT: Personality Traits

Pesticide Exposure

USE: Toxic Contamination

PET

USE: Brain Imaging

Pet Therapy

USE: Recreation Therapy

Peyote Abuse

USE: Hallucinogen Abuse

Pharmacokinetics

USE: Psychopharmacology

Pharmacology

USE: Psychopharmacology

Pharmacotherapy

USE: Drug Therapy

Pharmacotherapy (Herbal)

USE: Herbal Medicine

**Phencyclidine Abuse**

"Phencyclidine (or Phencyclidine-Like)-Related Disorders" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 255-261.

UF: PCP Abuse  
Phencyclidine Dependence  
Phencyclidine Intoxication  
Phencyclidine Use Disorders  
Phencyclidine-Induced Disorders  
Phencyclidine-Related Disorders  
TCP Abuse

BT: Drug Abuse

Phencyclidine Dependence

USE: Phencyclidine Abuse

Phencyclidine Intoxication

USE: Phencyclidine Abuse

Phencyclidine Use Disorders

USE: Phencyclidine Abuse

Phencyclidine-Induced Disorders

USE: Phencyclidine Abuse

Phencyclidine-Related Disorders

USE: Phencyclidine Abuse

Phenelzine

USE: Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors

Phenothiazine Derivatives

USE: Antipsychotic Drugs

Philipinos

USE: Filipinos

**Phobia**

"Agoraphobia without History of Panic Disorder" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 403-405; "Specific Phobia" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 405-411; "Social Phobia" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 411-417; and other forms of anxiety provoked by a feared object or situation.

- UF: Agoraphobia
- Agoraphobia without History of Panic Disorder
- Phobic Anxiety Disorder
- Phobic Neurosis
- Simple Phobia
- Social Anxiety Disorder
- Social Phobia
- Specific Phobia
- BT: Anxiety Disorders

Phobic Anxiety Disorder

- USE: Phobia

Phobic Neurosis

- USE: Phobia

Physical Disorders

- USE: Somatic Symptoms
- Diseases

Physical Illness

- USE: Diseases

**Physical Pain**

"Pain Disorder" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 458-462, including "Pain Disorder Associated With a General Medical Condition." Also includes pain associated with actual or potential tissue damage.

- UF: Pain Disorder
- Persistent Somatoform Pain Disorder
- Psychalgia
- Psychogenic Backache
- Somatoform Pain Disorders
- BT: Somatic Symptoms
- NT: Headache

**Physical Therapy**

The use of light, heat, cold, water, electricity (other than electric shock, for which USE "Shock Therapy"), or mechanical apparatus in the treatment of psychiatric or psychosocial disorders.

- UF: Physiotherapy
- BT: Physical Treatment Methods

Physical Trauma

- USE: Injuries

**Physical Treatment Methods**

The use of medical, dental, and surgical methods (other than drugs) for treatment of disorder or injury.

- BT: Treatment
- NT: Alternative Medicine
- Dental Treatment
- Electrosleep Treatment
- Nutrition
- Physical Therapy
- Shock Therapy
- Surgical Treatment
- Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation
- RT: Medical Procedures

**Physically Disabled**

- UF: Physically Handicapped
- BT: Disabled

Physically Handicapped

- USE: Physically Disabled

Physician Patient Interaction

- USE: Psychotherapeutic Processes

**Physicians**

- UF: Doctors
- BT: Medical Personnel
- NT: Obstetricians
- Pediatricians
- Psychiatrists
- Surgeons

**Physicians' Assistants**

- BT: Medical Personnel

Physiological Arousal

- USE: Arousal

Physiotherapy

- USE: Physical Therapy

Pibloktoq

- USE: Culture-Bound Syndromes

Pica

- USE: Eating Disorders

**Picks Disease**

USE: Cognitive Disorders

**Pictorial Works**

USE: Graphic Art

**Pilipinos**

USE: Filipinos

**Pilots (Aircraft)**

USE: Flying Personnel

**Pimozide**

USE: Antipsychotic Drugs

**Piperacetazine**

USE: Antipsychotic Drugs

**Piperazine**

USE: Antipsychotic Drugs

**Piperidine**

USE: Antipsychotic Drugs

**Piracy**

BT: Robbery

**Place Disorientation**

USE: Cognitive Disorders

**Plasma Beta-Endorphin Levels**

USE: Biochemical Markers

**Plasma Testing**

USE: Biochemical Markers

**Plastic Surgery Treatment**

The use of plastic surgery in the treatment of psychiatric or psychosocial disorders. For plastic surgery experienced as a traumatic event, USE "Surgical Procedures".

BT: Surgical Treatment

**Platelets**

USE: Biochemical Markers

**Play Therapy**

The observation and/or direction of children's play as a substitute for or supplement to verbal interaction in a psychotherapeutic setting.

UF: Nondirective Play Therapy  
Sand Tray Therapy

BT: Psychotherapy

**Plea Bargaining**

USE: Criminal Pleas

**PMS (Premenstrual Syndrome)**

USE: Premenstrual Syndrome

**Poetry**

USE: Verse

**Poetry Therapy**

USE: Bibliotherapy  
Therapeutic Writing

**Polar Personnel**BT: *Occupational Groups*

NT: Antarctic Personnel  
Arctic Personnel

**Poles**

BT: Europeans

**Police Personnel**

UF: Law Enforcement Personnel  
Policemen

BT: Emergency Personnel  
NT: Military Police Personnel

**Policemen**

USE: Police Personnel

## Policy Issues

Impact of traumatic events on societal infrastructure and society at large.

NT: Criminal Investigation  
 Developing Countries  
 Education  
 Government Agencies  
 Government Policy Making  
 Government Programs  
 Health Care Costs  
 Insurance  
 Intergroup Relations  
 Legal Processes  
 Mass Media  
 Military Psychiatry  
 Nongovernmental Organizations  
 Professional Ethics  
 Professional Standards  
 Public Opinion  
 Telemedicine

Policy Making (Government)

USE: Government Policy Making

Polish Americans

USE: European Americans

Political Discrimination

USE: Persecution

## Political Imprisonment

Used (with "Survivors") for former political prisoners. For persons incarcerated at the time described, USE "Political Prisoners".

UF: Former Political Prisoners  
 Political Prisoners (Former)  
 BT: Incarceration  
 RT: Persecution  
 Political Prisoners

## Political Prisoners

Used for those who were political prisoners at the time described. For former political prisoners, USE "Political Imprisonment" AND "Survivors".

BT: Prison Inmates  
 RT: Political Imprisonment

Political Prisoners (Former)

USE: Political Imprisonment

Political Refugees

USE: Refugees

Political Violence

USE: Civil Warfare

Political Warfare

USE: Civil Warfare

Pollution

USE: Toxic Contamination

Polydrug Abuse

USE: Drug Abuse

## Polygamy

BT: Life Experiences

Polynesian Americans

USE: Pacific Islander Americans

## Polynesians

BT: Pacific Islanders

NT: American Samoans

Maori New Zealanders

Native Hawaiian Americans

RT: Pacific Islander Americans

Polysubstance Dependence

USE: Drug Abuse

Polysubstance-Related Disorder

USE: Drug Abuse

## Popular Work

Material addressed to an audience without professional training in its subject-matter, including publications intended for the use of patients, their families and friends, and the general public.

UF: Material for Lay Audiences  
 Patient Education Materials

BT: *Literary Formats*

RT: Patient Workbook

Population Movements

USE: Migration

Portraits—Catalogs

USE: Bibliography

**Portuguese**

BT: Europeans

Portuguese Americans

USE: European Americans

**Positive Effects**

Positive changes in the lives of survivors of traumatic events.

UF: Beneficial Effects  
 Construing Benefits  
 Perceived Benefits  
 Positive Illusions  
 Positive Psychological Changes  
 Posttraumatic Growth  
 Stress-Related Growth  
 Thriving

BT: Effects

Positive Illusions

USE: Positive Effects

Positive Mood Induction

USE: Cognitive Therapy

Positive Psychological Changes

USE: Positive Effects

Positron Emission Tomography

USE: Brain Imaging

Possession Disorders

USE: Dissociative Disorders

Post Office Workers

USE: Postal Workers

Post-Conviction Review

USE: Sentencing

Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder

USE: PTSD

**Postal Workers**

UF: Mail Carriers  
 Mail Handlers  
 Mailmen  
 Post Office Workers  
 Postmen

BT: *Occupational Groups*

Postgraduate Students

USE: Graduate Students

Postmen

USE: Postal Workers

Posttraumatic Growth

USE: Positive Effects

Posttraumatic Stress Disorder

USE: PTSD

**Posttreatment Followup**

Periodic check-ups of patients as part of aftercare treatment.

UF: Catamnesis  
 Followup (Posttreatment)

BT: Treatment

RT: Clinical Trial  
 Randomized Clinical Trial

POWs

USE: Prisoners of War

**Practice Guideline**

Procedural policy issued by a regulatory agency or professional organization to aid health practitioners in patient care decisions.

BT: *Literary Formats*

Prazepam

USE: Benzodiazepine Derivatives

**Preadolescents**

Ages 10-12 years. Used for publications in which data pertaining specifically to this population is distinctly identifiable.

BT: School Age Children

**Predisposition**

A condition of special susceptibility to a disease or disorder.

UF: Antecedents  
 Diathesis  
 Genetic Liability  
 Genetic Predisposition  
 Risk Factors  
 Susceptibility  
 Vulnerability  
 BT: Etiology  
 RT: Anticipatory Stress  
 Genetic Markers  
 Genetics  
 Revictimization

**Pregnancy**

Pregnancy or pregnancy-related events experienced as a traumatic event. For complications of pregnancy as sequelae to a traumatic event or experience, USE "Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes".

BT: Life Experiences  
 RT: Abortion  
 Childbirth  
 Miscarriage  
 Stillbirth

Pregnancy Termination

USE: Abortion

Premature Ejaculation

USE: Sexual Dysfunctions

Premature Sexual Behavior

USE: Inappropriate Sexual Behavior

**Premenstrual Syndrome**

UF: PMS (Premenstrual Syndrome)  
 BT: Gynecological Symptoms

**Prenatal Stress**

Events occurring before birth considered as precipitants of psychological trauma.

BT: Stressors

Preparation for Trial

USE: Pretrial Preparation

Presbyterians

USE: Protestants

**Preschool Age Children**

Ages 2-5 years. Used for publications in which data pertaining specifically to this population is distinctly identifiable.

BT: Children

**Preschool Students**

UF: Nursery School Students

BT: Students

Preschool Teachers

USE: Teachers

Presenile Dementia

USE: Cognitive Disorders

**Pretrial Preparation**

UF: Depositions  
 Discovery  
 Interrogatories  
 Preparation for Trial  
 Pretrial Procedure  
 Trial Preparation  
 BT: Trial Practice

Pretrial Procedure

USE: Pretrial Preparation

Prevalence

USE: Epidemiology

**Prevention**

Actions taken to prevent the development of PTSD or other mental disorders among patients or populations susceptible as a result of exposure to a traumatic event.

UF: Anticipatory Preparation  
 Psychological Preparation  
 BT: Treatment  
 NT: Crisis Intervention  
 Psychological Debriefing

Priests

USE: Clergy

**Primal Therapy**

Combination of intensive individual therapy and group psychotherapy with emphasis on experience and expression of blocked traumatic events or feelings (primals) and their integration into total life functioning. Based on the writings of Arthur Janov. [APA]

UF: Janovian Therapy  
BT: Psychotherapy

**Primary Health Care**

UF: Family Medicine  
General Practice  
BT: Treatment

Primary Hypersomnia

USE: Hypersomnia

Primary Insomnia

USE: Insomnia

Primary School Students

USE: Elementary School Students

Primary School Teachers

USE: Teachers

Primate Studies

USE: Animal Models

Prison Guards

USE: Prison Personnel

**Prison Inmates**

Used for persons incarcerated at the time described. For former prisoners, USE "Incarceration" AND "Survivors" *or* USE "Hostage Taking" AND "Survivors"

UF: Inmates (Prison)  
Prisoners  
BT: *Affected Persons*  
NT: Hostages  
Political Prisoners  
Prisoners of War

**Prison Personnel**

UF: Guards (Prison)  
Prison Guards  
BT: Emergency Personnel

**Prison Riots**

To search for publications on specific incidents, use the appropriate term(s) from the "Incidents" Term List on pp. 185-186.

BT: Crime

Prisoners

USE: Prison Inmates

**Prisoners of War**

Used for those who were prisoners of war at the time of the work reported. For former prisoners of war, USE "War Imprisonment" AND "Survivors".

UF: POWs  
BT: Prison Inmates

Prisoners of War (Former)

USE: War Imprisonment

Probation

USE: Sentencing

Problem Drinking

USE: Alcohol Abuse

Problem-Solving Therapies

USE: Cognitive Therapy

Process Schizophrenia

USE: Schizophrenia

**Professional Criticism**

Evaluative comments on previously published work. [APA\*]

BT: Commentary

**Professional Criticism Reply**

Replies to comments on previously published work. [APA\*]

BT: Commentary

**Professional Ethics**

Moral principles of conducting professional research or practice. [APA]

UF: Ethics  
BT: Policy Issues  
RT: Professional Standards

**Professional Liability**

Accountability and responsibility for proper performance of professional duties, enforceable by administrative penalties, civil remedies, or criminal sanctions.

UF: Duty to Protect

BT: Professional Standards

**Professional Organizations**

Publications dealing with professional organizations in general or with individual professional organizations. For specific organizations, consult the "Organizations" Term List, p. 186.

BT: Nongovernmental Organizations

Professional School Students

USE: Graduate Students

**Professional Standards**

Minimally acceptable levels of quality professional care or services maintained in order to promote the welfare of those who make use of such services. [APA]

BT: Policy Issues

NT: Professional Liability

RT: Professional Ethics  
Professional Supervision  
Program Evaluation

**Professional Supervision**

Processes or techniques of supervision of fully trained educational or mental health personnel. [APA]

UF: Supervision (Professional)

BT: Psychotherapeutic Processes

RT: Professional Standards

**Professional Training**

Training in the practice of a societal role requiring a high degree of specialized knowledge and skill.

BT: Education

Professional-Client Sexual Relations

USE: Sexual Boundary Violations

Professors

USE: Academics

**Program Evaluation**

Determination of the success of a program in achieving the goals intended.

BT: Treatment

RT: Professional Standards  
Treatment Effectiveness

Progressive Relaxation Therapy

USE: Relaxation Therapy

**Projection**

Defense mechanism in which a person attributes to someone else undesirable or unacceptable ideas, thoughts, feelings, or impulses.

BT: Defense Mechanisms

RT: Projective Identification

**Projective Identification**

Defense mechanism in which one's undesirable or unacceptable ideas, thoughts, feelings, or impulses are regarded as justifiable reaction to the behavior of others.

BT: Defense Mechanisms

RT: Identification  
Projection

Projective Personality Measures

USE: Assessment Instruments

**Projective Techniques**

Use of ambiguous or unstructured stimuli designed to elicit responses which are believed to reveal an individual's attitudes, defense modes or motivations, and personality structure. Used for publications of instruments employing projective techniques, descriptions or discussions of their use, or evaluation of their psychometric properties. (This term is not used with regard to instruments merely noted in the publication as having been used in the work reported; such instruments are listed in the Instruments field of the PILOTS record.) [APA\*]

BT: Assessment Instruments

**Promiscuity**

UF: Sexual Delinquency

BT: Inappropriate Sexual Behavior

NT: Prostitution

Propensity to Abuse

USE: Abuse Propensity

Propranolol

USE: Antiadrenergic Agents

Prostitutes

USE: Sex Workers



**Prostitution**

The act of offering sexual services in exchange for money, drugs, or other benefits, considered as a sequela to traumatic experiences. For studies of traumatic experiences among prostitutes, USE "Sex Workers".

BT: Promiscuity

Protective Services

USE: Social Casework

Protestant Law

USE: Christian Law

**Protestants**

UF: Anglicans  
Baptists  
Congregationalists  
Episcopalians  
Lutherans  
Methodists  
Pentecostals  
Presbyterians  
BT: Christians

Protriptyline

USE: Tricyclic Derivatives

**Provocative Tests**

Use of drugs for diagnostic purposes. For use of drugs for therapeutic purposes, USE "Drug Therapy" (etc.).

UF: Lactate Infusion Test  
M-chloro Phenyl Piperazine  
MCP  
Patient Challenge  
BT: Biologic Markers

Prozac

USE: Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors

Pseudoepileptic Seizures

USE: Seizures

Pseudomemory

USE: False Memory

Pseudoseizures

USE: Seizures

Psilocybin (Therapeutic Use)

USE: Hallucinogenic Drugs

Psilocybin Abuse

USE: Hallucinogen Abuse

Psychalgia

USE: Physical Pain

Psychasthenia

USE: War Neuroses

**Psychiatric Disorders**

Clinical syndromes coded on Axis I of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*.

UF: Insanity  
Mental Disorders  
Nervous Breakdown  
BT: Effects  
NT: Adjustment Disorder  
Anxiety Disorders  
Cognitive Disorders  
Dissociative Disorders  
Drug Abuse  
Eating Disorders  
Factitious Disorders  
Impulse-Control Disorders  
Mood Disorders  
Psychotic Disorders  
Sexual Disorders  
Sleep Disorders  
Somatoform Disorders

Psychiatric History

USE: Patient History

**Psychiatric Hospitals**

UF: Asylums  
Mental Hospitals  
Sanatoriums  
State Hospitals  
BT: Hospitals  
RT: Halfway Houses  
Therapeutic Community

**Psychiatric Inpatients**

Persons who are inpatients in a psychiatric hospital at the time of the work reported.

BT: Hospital Patients

Psychiatric Social Work

USE: Social Casework

Psychiatrist Patient Interaction

USE: Psychotherapeutic Processes

### **Psychiatrists**

BT: Mental Health Personnel  
Physicians

Psychic Numbing

USE: Emotional Numbing

Psychic Shock

USE: Acute Stress Disorder

Psychical Trauma

USE: Traumatic Neuroses

Psychoactive Substance Use Disorders

USE: Drug Abuse

### **Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy**

Psychotherapeutic technique based on the theories of Sigmund Freud, in which investigation of the patient's unconscious motivations, conflicts, and symbols is used to uncover the causes of psychological disturbances and maladaptive behaviors. For psychoanalytic theory as an approach to biography, history, or criticism, USE "Psychoanalytic Theory".

UF: Explorative Therapy  
Psychoanalytic Therapy  
Psychodynamic Therapy

BT: Psychotherapy  
NT: Dream Analysis  
Self Psychology

RT: Psychoanalytic Theory

### **Psychoanalytic Theory**

The theory of the psychology of human development and behavior developed by Sigmund Freud and his followers. For applications of psychoanalysis to psychotherapy, USE "Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy".

BT: Scientific Research  
RT: Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy

Psychoanalytic Therapy

USE: Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy

### **Psychobiology**

Scientific discipline emphasizing the holistic functioning of the individual in the environment in relation to normal or abnormal behavior. [APA]

BT: Scientific Research  
NT: Psychopharmacology  
Psychophysiology

Psychodiagnostic Interview

USE: Interview Schedules

Psychodiagnostic Typologies

USE: Nosology

### **Psychodrama**

Projective technique and method of group psychotherapy developed by Jacob Moreno, in which personality make-up, interpersonal relations, conflicts, and emotional problems are explored through dramatization of meaningful situations. [APA\*] (For other therapeutic uses of dramatic performance, USE "Drama Therapy").

BT: Group Psychotherapy  
RT: Drama Therapy

Psychodynamic Therapy

USE: Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy

Psychoendocrinology

USE: Neuroendocrinology

Psychogenic Amnesia

USE: Dissociative Amnesia

Psychogenic Anorgasmia

USE: Sexual Dysfunctions

Psychogenic Backache

USE: Physical Pain

Psychogenic Confusion

USE: Dissociative Disorders

Psychogenic Dyspareunia

USE: Sexual Dysfunctions

Psychogenic Fugue

USE: Dissociative Fugue

Psychogenic Headache

USE: Headache

Psychogenic Impotence  
USE: Sexual Dysfunctions

Psychogenic Overeating  
USE: Eating Disorders

Psychogenic Vaginismus  
USE: Sexual Dysfunctions

### **Psychoimmunology**

Study of the relationship between the immune system and the emotions.

UF: Psychoneuroimmunology  
BT: Psychophysiology

Psychoinfantile Personality Disorder  
USE: Histrionic Personality Disorder

### **Psychological Debriefing**

Psychological and educational process in which individuals or groups of survivors are encouraged to review the major elements of a traumatic experience soon after exposure to it.

BT: Prevention  
NT: Critical Incident Stress Debriefing

Psychological Endurance  
USE: Resilience

Psychological First Aid  
USE: Crisis Intervention

Psychological Maltreatment  
USE: Emotional Abuse

Psychological Preparation  
USE: Prevention

Psychological Resilience  
USE: Resilience

Psychological Syndromes  
USE: (Traumatic Syndromes)

### **Psychologists**

BT: Mental Health Personnel

Psychometric Instruments  
USE: Assessment Instruments

Psychoneuroimmunology  
USE: Psychoimmunology

Psychoneurotic Personality Disorder  
USE: Personality Disorders

Psychopath  
USE: Antisocial Personality Disorder

Psychopathic Personality Disorder  
USE: Antisocial Personality Disorder

### **Psychopharmacology**

Study of the mental and behavioral effects of drugs.

UF: Neuropharmacology  
Pharmacokinetics  
Pharmacology  
BT: Psychobiology

### **Psychophysiological Assessment**

The measurement of physiological levels and responses to trauma-related emotional cues.

BT: Assessment

Psychophysiological Insomnia  
USE: Insomnia

Psychophysiological Psychotherapy  
USE: Autogenic Training

### **Psychophysiology**

Branch of psychology concerned with the physiological correlates of cognitive, emotional, and behavioral processes. Used for the scientific discipline or the psychophysiological processes themselves. [APA]

BT: Psychobiology  
NT: Biological Rhythms  
Psychoimmunology

Psychosexual Behavior  
USE: Sexual Behavior

Psychosexual Disorders  
USE: Sexual Disorders

Psychosis  
USE: Psychotic Disorders

### Psychosocial Rehabilitation

Programs, techniques, or processes of treatment by which individuals removed from normal community life acquire psychological and social skills and attitudes which facilitate community reentry. [APA\*]

- UF: Rehabilitation (Psychosocial)
- BT: Treatment
- NT: Social Skills Training
  - Therapeutic Social Clubs
  - Vocational Rehabilitation
- RT: Halfway Houses

### Psychosomatic Disorders

- USE: Somatization Disorder

### Psychosurgical Treatment

The use of psychosurgery in the treatment of psychiatric or psychosocial disorders. For psychosurgery experienced as a traumatic event, USE "Surgical Procedures".

- UF: Leukotomy
  - Lobotomy
  - Thalamotomy
- BT: Neurosurgical Treatment

### Psychotherapeutic Counseling

- USE: Psychotherapy

### Psychotherapeutic Procedures

Incidents occurring during the course of psychotherapy experienced or perceived as traumatic.

- BT: Medical Procedures
- RT: Negative Therapeutic Reaction

### Psychotherapeutic Processes

Experiential, attitudinal, emotional, or behavioral phenomena occurring during the course of psychotherapy. Applies to the client or psychotherapist individually or to their interaction. [APA] Used for descriptions of the mechanics of psychotherapeutic sessions. For incidents occurring during the course of psychotherapy experienced or perceived as traumatic, USE "Psychotherapeutic Procedures".

- UF: Client Counselor Interaction
  - Counselor Client Interaction
  - Cultural Differences
  - Cultural Sensitivity
  - Doctor Patient Interaction
  - Ethnic Sensitivity
  - Nurse Patient Interaction
  - Patient Therapist Interaction
  - Physician Patient Interaction
  - Psychiatrist Patient Interaction

Therapeutic Alliance  
 Therapeutic Processes  
 Therapeutic Relationship  
 Therapist Patient Interaction

- BT: Treatment
- NT: Boundary Violations
  - Computer Assisted Psychotherapy
  - Countertransference
  - Interpretation Services
  - Manual-Based Treatments
  - Patient Selection
  - Professional Supervision
  - Transference
  - Vicarious Traumatization
- RT: Cross Cultural Treatment
  - Retraumatization

### Psychotherapeutic Transference

- USE: Transference

### Psychotherapists

- USE: Mental Health Personnel

### Psychotherapy

- UF: Adolescent Psychotherapy
  - Child Psychotherapy
  - Dynamic Psychotherapy
  - Eclectic Psychotherapy
  - Geriatric Psychotherapy
  - Psychotherapeutic Counseling
  - Reconstructive Psychotherapy
  - Supportive Psychotherapy
- BT: Treatment
- NT: Adlerian Psychotherapy
  - Analytical Psychotherapy
  - Autogenic Training
  - Behavior Therapy
  - Body Psychotherapy
  - Brief Psychotherapy
  - Client Centered Psychotherapy
  - Cognitive Therapy
  - Directed Reverie Therapy
  - Ego State Therapy
  - Existential Psychotherapy
  - Experiential Psychotherapy
  - Expressive Psychotherapy
  - Family Therapy
  - Gestalt Therapy
  - Group Psychotherapy

Hypnotherapy  
 Insight Therapy  
 Interpersonal Psychotherapy  
 Logotherapy  
 Persuasion Therapy  
 Play Therapy  
 Primal Therapy  
 Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy  
 Rational Emotive Therapy  
 Reality Therapy  
 Relationship Therapy  
 Transactional Analysis  
 RT: Feminist Therapy  
 Pastoral Counseling

### Psychotic Disorders

"Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 273-315.

UF: Acute Polymorphic Psychotic Disorder  
 Acute Psychotic Disorders  
 Brief Psychotic Disorder  
 Chronic Hallucinatory Psychosis  
 Folie à Deux  
 Induced Delusional Disorder  
 Psychosis  
 Shared Psychotic Disorder  
 Substance-Induced Psychotic Disorder  
 Transient Psychotic Disorders  
 BT: Psychiatric Disorders  
 NT: Delusional Disorder  
 Schizophrenia

### PTSD

Used for papers which specifically refer to PTSD (or post-traumatic stress disorder(s), post-traumatic stress syndrome(s), etc.) without reference to the definition contained within a particular edition of DSM or ICD.

UF: Gross Stress Reaction (DSM-I)  
 Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder  
 Transient Situational Disturbances (DSM-II)  
 BT: Stress Disorders  
 NT: Complex PTSD  
 PTSD (DSM-III)  
 PTSD (DSM-III-R)  
 PTSD (DSM-IV)  
 PTSD (ICD-9)  
 PTSD (ICD-10)  
 Stress Disorder Symptoms

### PTSD (DSM-III)

"Post-traumatic Stress Disorder" as defined in DSM-III, pp. 236-238.

BT: PTSD

### PTSD (DSM-III-R)

"Post-traumatic Stress Disorder" as defined in DSM-III-R, pp. 247-251.

BT: PTSD

### PTSD (DSM-IV)

"Posttraumatic Stress Disorder" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 424-429.

BT: PTSD

### PTSD (ICD-9)

"Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder" as defined in ICD-9.

BT: PTSD

### PTSD (ICD-10)

"Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder" (F43.1) as defined in ICD-10, pp. 147-149

BT: PTSD

### PTSD Assessment Instruments

Questionnaires, interviews, and other instruments used to measure or assess the presence or extent of Acute Stress Disorder or PTSD. Used for publications of such instruments, descriptions or discussions of their use, or evaluation of their psychometric properties. (This term is not used with regard to instruments merely noted in the publication as having been used in the work reported; such instruments are listed in the Instruments field of the PILOTS record.)

BT: Assessment Instruments

**Public Opinion**

BT: Policy Issues  
 NT: Health Personnel Attitudes  
 RT: Mass Media

**Public Policy**

USE: Military Pensions

**Public Safety Personnel**

USE: Emergency Personnel

**Puerto Rican Americans**

Used for publications in which data pertaining specifically to this population is distinctly identifiable.

UF: Puerto Ricans  
 BT: Hispanic Americans  
 RT: Caribbean Islanders

**Puerto Ricans**

USE: Puerto Rican Americans

**Pyromania**

USE: Impulse-Control Disorders

**Qataris**

BT: Arabs

**Qi**

USE: Traditional Medicine

**Qi-Gong Psychotic Reaction**

USE: Culture-Bound Syndromes

**Quadriplegia**

USE: Spinal Cord Injuries

**Quality of Life**

The effects of trauma or mental disorders on survivors' or family members' lifestyle or daily functioning.

BT: Effects

**Querulant Personality Disorder**

USE: Paranoid Personality Disorder

**Quetiapine**

USE: Antipsychotic Drugs

**Rabbis**

USE: Clergy

**Race Relations**

USE: Intergroup Relations

**Racial and Ethnic Discrimination**

USE: Intergroup Relations

**Racial and Ethnic Relations**

USE: Intergroup Relations

**Racial Discrimination**

USE: Intergroup Relations  
 Persecution

**Racial Identity**

USE: Ethnic Identity

**Rage**

USE: Anger

**Rail Traffic Accidents**

USE: Railroad Accidents

**Railroad Accidents**

To search for publications on specific accidents, use the appropriate term(s) from the "Incidents" Term List on pp. 185-186.

UF: Commuter Train Accidents  
 Metro (Railroad) Accidents  
 Rail Traffic Accidents  
 Railway Accidents  
 Suburban Train Accidents  
 Subway Accidents  
 Train (Railroad) Accidents

BT: Accidents

**Railroad Personnel**

USE: Transport Workers

**Railway Accidents**

USE: Railroad Accidents

**Railway Brain**

USE: Traumatic Neuroses

**Railway Spine**

USE: Traumatic Neuroses

**Randomized Clinical Trial**

Clinical trials in which patients are randomly assigned to treatment groups, either of different treatments or of one or more treatments and a placebo.

- UF: Randomized Control Trial  
Trial (Randomized Clinical)
- BT: Clinical Trial
- RT: Posttreatment Followup  
Treatment Effectiveness

**Randomized Control Trial**

- USE: Randomized Clinical Trial

**Rap Groups**

- USE: Group Psychotherapy

**Rape**

- UF: Extrafamilial Sexual Abuse  
Forcible Rape  
Molestation  
Sexual Abuse (Extrafamilial)  
Sexual Molestation  
Statutory Rape
- BT: Crime
- NT: Acquaintance Rape  
Partner Rape
- RT: Sexual Harassment

**Rape Crisis Centers**

Community-based agencies providing counseling services and legal advocacy for rape survivors, and engaging in education and advocacy directed at rape prevention and improved treatment of rape victims.

- BT: Outpatient Treatment

**Rape Trauma Syndrome**

Configurations of symptoms defined and used in forensic (rather than psychiatric) contexts.

- BT: *Traumatic Syndromes*

**Rapists**

- USE: Perpetrators

**Rational Emotive Therapy**

Therapy based on the work of Albert Ellis that stresses cognitive, philosophic, and value-oriented aspects of personality and views the goal of treatment as the client's development of rational as opposed to irrational beliefs about his/her problem. [APA\*]

- BT: Psychotherapy
- RT: Behavior Therapy  
Cognitive Therapy

**Rationalization**

Defense mechanism in which plausible means are used to justify or make tolerable irrational or unacceptable behavior, motives, or feelings.

- BT: Defense Mechanisms

**RCBF**

- USE: Brain Imaging

**Reaction Formation**

Defense mechanism which leads to the formation of behaviors and attitudes opposite to the repressed anxiety-inducing behavior or feelings. [APA]

- BT: Defense Mechanisms

**Reactivation**

Exacerbation of PTSD or other sequelae of a traumatic event, caused by exposure to a second traumatic event or to stimuli reminiscent of the original trauma.

- UF: Exacerbation
- BT: Effects

**Reactive Schizophrenia**

- USE: Schizophrenia

**Readjustment Counseling Centers**

- USE: Veterans Centers

**Reality Therapy**

Method of psychotherapeutic treatment based on concepts developed by William Glasser. It assumes the client's personal responsibility for his/her behavior. The therapist actively guides the client to accurate self-perception leading to the choice of behaviors that will provide more effective control of his/her life.

- UF: Integrity Therapy
- BT: Psychotherapy

**Receptor Binding**

Affinity processes occurring between chemical substances and specific cellular sites in the body (e.g., blood platelet or neural receptor binding of an adrenergic drug.) [APA]

- BT: Neurophysiology

**Reciprocal Inhibition Therapy**

Form of behavior therapy which seeks to evoke one response in order to bring about a suppression or decrease in the strength of a simultaneous response. Used to weaken unadaptive habits, particularly anxiety responses. [APA]

- BT: Behavior Therapy
- RT: Systematic Desensitization Therapy

Reconstructive Psychotherapy

USE: Psychotherapy

Recovered Memory

USE: Memory Retrieval Techniques

Recovery Programs

USE: Twelve Step Programs

### **Recreation Therapy**

Use of hobbies, sports, and other leisure time activities for therapeutic purposes.

UF: Activity Therapy  
Gymnastic Therapy  
Pet Therapy  
Therapeutic Recreation

BT: Treatment

NT: Adventure Therapy

RT: Creative Arts Therapy

Recurrent Depressive Disorder

USE: Depressive Disorders

Recurrent Hypersomnia

USE: Hypersomnia

Recurrent Manic Episodes

USE: Bipolar Disorders

Red Cross Workers

USE: Relief Workers

Redecision Therapy

USE: Transactional Analysis

### **Reexperiencing**

Symptoms corresponding to Criterion "B" of the DSM criteria for PTSD.

BT: Stress Disorder Symptoms

NT: Anniversary Reactions

Dissociative Symptoms

Intrusive Thoughts

### **Refugee Law**

Law relating to the rights and responsibilities of refugees and persons claiming refugee status.

BT: Legal Processes

RT: Immigration Law

Migration Policy

Refugee Policy

USE: Migration Policy

### **Refugees**

Persons who leave the countries of their nationality, or who have no nationality and have left the country of their former habitual residence, as a result of, or in order to avoid, the effects of conflict, violence, or disaster, or to escape persecution or in fear of persecution.

UF: Political Refugees

War Refugees

BT: Displaced Persons

NT: Asylum Seekers

Regional Cerebral Blood Flow

USE: Brain Imaging

Registers

USE: Directory

### **Regression**

Defense mechanism in which a person undergoes a partial or total return to earlier levels of development.

BT: Defense Mechanisms

Rehabilitation (Psychosocial)

USE: Psychosocial Rehabilitation

Rehabilitation (Vocational)

USE: Vocational Rehabilitation

Rehearsal

USE: Cognitive Therapy

Relations with Others

USE: Interpersonal Interaction

Relationship Aggression

USE: Spouse Abuse

### **Relationship Therapy**

Psychotherapeutic approach in which the relationship between the therapist and client serves as the basis for the therapy, based on the writings of Martin Buber and Henry Stack Sullivan. The therapist provides a supportive setting in which the client can grow and develop and gradually reach differentiation from the therapist and come to perceive his/her own self as separate and distinct.

[APA\*]

BT: Psychotherapy



**Relatives**

USE: Family Members

**Relaxation Therapy**

Therapy emphasizing relaxation and teaching the patient how to relax in order to reduce psychological tensions.

[APA]

UF: Massage Therapy  
Muscle Relaxation Therapy  
Progressive Relaxation Therapy  
Touch Therapy  
BT: Behavior Modification  
RT: Autogenic Training  
Body Psychotherapy  
Hypnotherapy  
Meditation  
Systematic Desensitization Therapy

**Relief Workers**

UF: Red Cross Workers  
BT: Emergency Personnel

**Religion in Therapy**

Incorporation of religious teachings, beliefs, imagery, or practices into therapeutic intervention.

BT: Treatment  
NT: Pastoral Counseling  
Shamanism  
RT: Ritual Therapy

**Religiosity**

Extent of one's involvement, participation, or interest in religion.

BT: Personality Traits  
RT: Spirituality

**Religious Discrimination**

USE: Persecution

**Religious Groups**

Do not use this term for indexing or searching.

BT: **Affected Persons**  
NT: Atheists  
Bahais  
Buddhists  
Christians  
Confucianists  
Hindus  
Humanists  
Jains  
Jews  
Muslims  
Shintoists  
Sikhs  
Taoists  
Zoroastrians

**Religious Law**

Rules of conduct prescribed by religious authority or tradition.

BT: Legal Processes  
NT: Christian Law  
Hindu Law  
Islamic Law  
Jewish Law

**Religious Rituals**

USE: Ritual Therapy

**Relinquishment of Custody**

USE: Loss of Custody

**Relocation**

BT: Life Experiences

**Remeron**

USE: Atypical Antidepressants

**Remission**

Disappearance or diminution of symptoms.

UF: Abatement of Symptoms  
BT: Effects

**Repatriation Hospitals**

USE: Veterans Hospitals

**Repressed Memory**

USE: Memory Retrieval Techniques

**Repression**

Unconscious defense mechanism in which unacceptable mental contents are banished or kept out of consciousness. Compare "Suppression" (in which the process is a conscious one).

BT: Defense Mechanisms  
RT: Memory Retrieval Techniques

**Reproductive Technology**

UF: Fertilization (In Vitro)  
In Vitro Fertilization  
BT: Medical Procedures

**Research Management**

BT: Scientific Research

**Research Needs**

BT: Scientific Research

**Research Participation**

The experience of being a subject of medical, psychological, or social-scientific research.

BT: Stressors  
NT: Experimental Stressors

**Reserpine**

USE: Antihypertensive Drugs

**Reservation Residents**

Residents on lands formally reserved for native or indigenous peoples, whether or not members of the group for whom the land is reserved. Use in addition to "Native Americans", "Indigenous peoples", etc., as needed.

BT: *Affected Persons*  
RT: Aboriginal Australians  
Indigenous Peoples  
Native Americans  
Native Canadians

**Reserve Personnel**

Used for personnel on military duty at the time of the work reported. For personnel no longer on military duty at the time of the work reported, USE "Veterans".

BT: Military Personnel

**Residential Care Institutions**

USE: Treatment Facilities

**Residual Schizophrenia**

USE: Schizophrenia

**Resilience**

Ability to adapt successfully to adverse conditions.

UF: Hardiness  
Psychological Endurance  
Psychological Resilience  
BT: Personality Traits

**Resistance Fighters**

Used for present or former resistance fighters.

BT: Military Personnel

**Respiratory Diseases**

UF: Asthma  
BT: Diseases  
RT: Chronic Diseases

**Responsa**

USE: Jewish Law

**Retarded Persons**

USE: Mentally Retarded

**Retirement**

BT: Life Experiences

**Retraumatization**

Therapy for PTSD or related disorders experienced as a traumatic event in itself.

BT: Negative Therapeutic Reaction  
RT: Psychotherapeutic Processes  
Revictimization

**Reunionese**

Inhabitants of Reunion.

BT: Africans

**Reunions**

Gatherings with persons who experienced or were affected by a common traumatic event.

BT: Life Experiences

**Revictimization**

Trauma survivor's experience of being subjected to a subsequent traumatic experience.

BT: Multiple Traumatic Events  
RT: Learned Helplessness  
Predisposition  
Retraumatization

**Risk Factors**

USE: Predisposition

Risperidone  
USE: Antipsychotic Drugs

### **Ritual Abuse**

Used to refer to a crime committed as part of a religious or pseudo-religious ritual. ALSO USE names of specific crimes (such as "Homicide" or "Rape") as appropriate.

UF: Satanism  
BT: Crime  
RT: Genital Mutilation

### **Ritual Therapy**

The use of rituals (whether derived from ethnic, fraternal, or religious tradition, or invented for therapeutic purposes) as an adjunct to treatment.

UF: Ceremony in Therapy  
Exorcism  
Freemasonry (Rituals)  
Masonic Rituals  
Native American Rituals  
Religious Rituals  
Sweat Lodge Ritual  
Tribal Rituals  
BT: Treatment  
RT: Religion in Therapy  
Shamanism

Road Accidents  
USE: Motor Traffic Accidents

### **Robbery**

Stealing or taking anything of value by force or violence or threat of force or violence; including attempted robbery.

UF: Mugging  
BT: Crime  
NT: Piracy  
RT: Assault

Rodent Studies  
USE: Animal Models

Rogerian Psychotherapy  
USE: Client Centered Psychotherapy

### **Roma**

UF: Gipsies  
Gypsies  
Romany  
Sinti  
BT: *Ethnic and National Groups*

Roman Catholic Law  
USE: Canon Law

### **Roman Catholics**

UF: Catholics  
BT: Christians

Romanian Americans  
USE: European Americans

### **Romanians**

BT: Europeans

Romany  
USE: Roma

Rootwork  
USE: Culture-Bound Syndromes

### **Runaways**

Minors who have left the homes of their parents or legal guardians with the intention of remaining independent of their control.

BT: *Affected Persons*  
RT: Homelessness

### **Rural Populations**

BT: *Affected Persons*  
RT: Agricultural Workers

Russian Americans  
USE: European Americans

Russian Orthodox  
USE: Orthodox Christians

### **Russians**

BT: Europeans

### **Russo-Japanese War**

War in 1904-1905 between Russia and Japan for control of Manchuria and Korea.

BT: *Individual Wars*

Rwandan Genocide  
USE: Genocide

### **Rwandans**

BT: Africans

Sadism (Sexual)  
USE: Paraphilias

Sadistic Personality Disorder  
USE: Personality Disorders

Sadomasochism  
USE: Paraphilias

Saharans  
USE: Sahrawis

### **Sahrawis**

Inhabitants of Western Sahara (formerly Spanish Sahara).  
UF: Saharans  
Spanish Saharans  
Western Saharans  
BT: Africans

Sailors (Merchant)  
USE: Merchant Marine Personnel

Sailors (Navy)  
USE: Navy Personnel

Sales Personnel  
USE: White Collar Workers

### **Salvadorans**

BT: CentralAmericans

Sanatoriums  
USE: Psychiatric Hospitals

Sand Tray Therapy  
USE: Play Therapy

Sangue Dormido  
USE: Culture-Bound Syndromes

### **Sao Tomeans**

BT: Africans

Sarcomas  
USE: Cancer

Sarin  
USE: Chemical Warfare

Satanism  
USE: Ritual Abuse

Satyriasis  
USE: Sexual Dysfunctions

### **Saudis**

BT: Arabs

Scandinavian Americans  
USE: European Americans

Schizoaffective Disorder  
USE: Schizophrenia

### **Schizoid Personality Disorder**

"Schizoid Personality Disorder" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 638-641.  
BT: Personality Disorders

### **Schizophrenia**

"Schizophrenia" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 274-290.

UF: Acute Schizophrenia  
Atypical Schizophrenia  
Borderline Schizophrenia  
Catatonic Schizophrenia  
Childhood Schizophrenia  
Disorganized Schizophrenia  
Hebephrenic Schizophrenia  
Latent Schizophrenia  
Paranoid Schizophrenia  
Process Schizophrenia  
Reactive Schizophrenia  
Residual Schizophrenia  
Schizoaffective Disorder  
Schizophreniform Disorder  
Schizotypal Disorder  
Simple Schizophrenia  
Undifferentiated Schizophrenia  
BT: Psychotic Disorders

Schizophreniform Disorder  
USE: Schizophrenia

Schizotypal Disorder  
USE: Schizophrenia

**Schizotypal Personality Disorder**

"Schizotypal Personality Disorder" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 641-645.

BT: Personality Disorders

Scholars

USE: Academics

Scholastic Achievement

USE: Academic Achievement

Scholastic Performance

USE: Academic Achievement

School Achievement

USE: Academic Achievement

**School Age Children**

Ages 6-12 years. Used for publications in which data pertaining specifically to this population is distinctly identifiable.

UF: Latency Age Children

BT: Children

NT: Preadolescents

School Performance

USE: Academic Achievement

Schoolteachers

USE: Teachers

**Scientific Research**

NT: *Methodology Employed*  
 Animal Models  
 Bibliometrics  
 Epidemiology  
 Etiology  
 Methodology  
 Neurosciences  
 Psychoanalytic Theory  
 Psychobiology  
 Research Management  
 Research Needs  
 Treatment Effectiveness

Scientometrics

USE: Bibliometrics

Scots

USE: British

Scottish Americans

USE: European Americans

Sculptors

USE: Artists

Sculpture

USE: Graphic Art

Seamen (Navy)

USE: Navy Personnel

Second Generation Antidepressants

USE: Atypical Antidepressants

**Secondary Migration**

The voluntary movement of migrants or refugees within their receiving country away from the community in which they originally resided. [ITRT]

BT: Migration

Secondary School Students

USE: High School Students

Secondary Traumatization

USE: Vicarious Traumatization  
 Trauma Contagion

**Sedative Abuse**

"Sedative-, Hypnotic-, or Anxiolytic-Related Disorders" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 261-270.

UF: Anxiolytic Abuse  
 Anxiolytic Intoxication  
 Anxiolytic Use Disorders  
 Anxiolytic Withdrawal  
 Anxiolytic-Induced Disorders  
 Anxiolytic-Related Disorders  
 Hypnotic Abuse  
 Hypnotic Intoxication  
 Hypnotic Use Disorders  
 Hypnotic Withdrawal  
 Hypnotic-Induced Disorders  
 Hypnotic-Related Disorders  
 Sedative Intoxication  
 Sedative Use Disorders  
 Sedative Withdrawal  
 Sedative-Induced Disorders  
 Sedative-Related Disorders

BT: Drug Abuse

Sedative Intoxication  
USE: Sedative Abuse

Sedative Use Disorders  
USE: Sedative Abuse

Sedative Withdrawal  
USE: Sedative Abuse

Sedative-Induced Disorders  
USE: Sedative Abuse

Sedative-Related Disorders  
USE: Sedative Abuse

Sedatives  
USE: Antianxiety Drugs

Seizure Disorders  
USE: Seizures

### Seizures

Symptoms associated with abnormal electrical activity in the brain, often resulting in distressing psychomotor activity. [SWD]

UF: Convulsions  
Epileptic Seizures  
Nonepileptic Seizures  
Pseudoepileptic Seizures  
Pseudoseizures  
Seizure Disorders  
BT: Somatic Symptoms

### Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors

UF: Atypical Agents  
Fluoxetine  
Fluvoxamine  
Luvox  
Paroxetine  
Paxil  
Prozac  
Sertraline  
Specific Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors  
SSRIs  
Trazodone  
Zoloft  
BT: Antidepressant Drugs

Self Acceptance  
USE: Self Esteem

Self Blame  
USE: Guilt

### Self Concept

One's conception of one's own identity, personality, and worth as a person, including not only behavioral, physical, and internal characteristics but also identification by gender, racial or ethnic group, socioeconomic class, age, etc.

UF: Bodily Shame  
Body Image  
Gender Identity  
Gender Role  
Ideal Self  
Identity (Personal)  
Personal Identity  
Self Image  
BT: Effects  
NT: Ethnic Identity  
Moral Development  
Self Esteem

Self Confidence  
USE: Self Esteem

### Self Defense

Defendant's claim that alleged criminal conduct was undertaken for the protection of his/her person, property, or habitation, or that of a family member.

BT: Criminal Pleas

### Self Destructive Behavior

Deliberately or indirectly self-harmful behavior or cognitions. [APA]

BT: Effects  
NT: Completed Suicide  
Self Inflicted Wounds  
Self Mutilation  
Suicidality

### Self Efficacy

Cognitive mechanism based on expectations or beliefs about one's ability to perform actions necessary to produce a given effect. Also, a theoretical component of behavior change in various therapeutic treatments. [APA]

UF: Efficacy Expectations  
BT: Effects

**Self Esteem**

An individual's sense of personal worth that is derived more from inner thoughts and values than from praise and recognition from others. [SWD]

- UF: Self Acceptance
- Self Confidence
- Self Respect
- BT: Self Concept

**Self Help Techniques**

Techniques, materials, or processes designed to help individuals solve their problems without unnecessary dependence upon professional assistance.

- UF: Self Instructional Training
- Self Management
- BT: Treatment
- NT: Twelve Step Programs
- RT: Support Groups
- Therapeutic Social Clubs

Self Image

- USE: Self Concept

**Self Inflicted Wounds**

Any injury to body tissue (including bones) resulting from self directed mechanical violence [APA]. Compare "Self Mutilation".

- BT: Self Destructive Behavior
- RT: Self Mutilation

Self Instructional Training

- USE: Self Help Techniques

Self Management

- USE: Self Help Techniques

**Self Mutilation**

Act of inflicting permanent physical damage to oneself, such as cutting off or destroying a limb or other part of the body [APA]. Compare "Self Inflicted Wounds".

- BT: Self Destructive Behavior
- RT: Self Inflicted Wounds

**Self Psychology**

Psychoanalytical technique developed by Heinz Kohut focusing on the self as a narcissistic structure that develops independently of the id, ego, and superego.

- BT: Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy

**Self Report Instruments**

Questionnaires so structured that clients or patients can supply the information required without the active participation of the therapist or researcher. Used for publications of such instruments, descriptions or discussions of their use, or evaluation of their psychometric properties. (This term is not used with regard to instruments merely noted in the work reported; such instruments are listed in the Instruments field of the PILOTS record.)

- BT: Assessment Instruments

Self Respect

- USE: Self Esteem

Self-Defeating Personality Disorder

- USE: Personality Disorders

Self-Instructional Training

- USE: Cognitive Therapy

Senate

- USE: Government Policy Making

**Senegalese**

- BT: Africans

Senile Dementia

- USE: Cognitive Disorders

Senile Psychosis

- USE: Cognitive Disorders

Sensitive Paranoid Personality Disorder

- USE: Paranoid Personality Disorder

Sensitiver Beziehungswahn

- USE: Delusional Disorder

Sensitivity Training

- USE: Social Skills Training

Sensorineural Hearing Loss

- USE: Hearing Disorders

**Sentencing**

Pronouncement of the court's judgment upon a defendant after his/her conviction in a criminal prosecution, imposing the punishment to be inflicted.

- UF: Pardoning  
Parole  
Post-Conviction Review  
Probation
- BT: Criminal Proceedings

**Separation**

- UF: Marital Separation
- BT: Bereavement
- NT: Divorce  
Loss of Custody

Serax

- USE: Benzodiazepine Derivatives

Serbian Americans

- USE: European Americans

**Serbs**

- BT: Europeans
- RT: Yugoslavs

Serotonin

- USE: Neurotransmitters

Sertraline

- USE: Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors

Servicemen

- USE: Military Personnel

**Sex Groups**

Do not use this term for indexing or searching.

- BT: *Affected Persons*
- NT: Females  
Males

**Sex Therapy**

Treatment of specific sexual function disturbances or therapy aimed at improving sexual relationships. [APA]

- UF: Sexually Focused Treatment
- BT: Behavior Therapy

**Sex Workers**

- UF: Exotic Dancers  
Prostitutes  
Strippers
- BT: *Occupational Groups*

Sexual Abuse (Extrafamilial)

- USE: Rape

Sexual Abuse (Intrafamilial)

- USE: Incest

Sexual Acting Out

- USE: Inappropriate Sexual Behavior

Sexual Anhedonia

- USE: Sexual Dysfunctions

Sexual Arousal Disorders

- USE: Sexual Dysfunctions

Sexual Aversion Disorder

- USE: Sexual Dysfunctions

**Sexual Behavior**

- UF: Psychosexual Behavior
- BT: Effects
- NT: Homosexuality  
Inappropriate Sexual Behavior

**Sexual Boundary Violations**

Sexual interactions between therapist and patient or client that extend improperly beyond their professional relationship.

- UF: Patient-Therapist Sexual Relations  
Professional-Client Sexual Relations  
Therapist-Patient Sexual Relations
- BT: Boundary Violations

Sexual Delinquency

- USE: Promiscuity

Sexual Desire Disorders

- USE: Sexual Dysfunctions

Sexual Deviations

- USE: Paraphilias

Sexual Discrimination

- USE: Persecution



**Sexual Disorders**

"Sexual and Gender Identity Disorders" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 493-538.

- UF: Egodystonic Sexual Orientation
- Psychosexual Disorders
- Sexual Maturation Disorder
- Sexual Relationship Disorder
- BT: Psychiatric Disorders
- NT: Gender Identity Disorders
- Paraphilias
- Sexual Dysfunctions

**Sexual Dysfunctions**

"Sexual Dysfunctions" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 493-522.

- UF: Anhedonia (Sexual)
- Dyspareunia
- Excessive Sexual Drive
- Failure of Genital Response
- Female Orgasmic Disorder
- Female Sexual Arousal Disorder
- Frigidity
- Hypoactive Sexual Desire Disorder
- Impotence
- Inhibited Female Orgasm
- Inhibited Male Orgasm
- Inhibited Orgasm
- Lack of Sexual Desire
- Lack of Sexual Enjoyment
- Loss of Sexual Desire
- Male Erectile Disorder
- Male Orgasmic Disorder
- Nymphomania
- Orgasm Disorders
- Orgasmic Dysfunction
- Premature Ejaculation
- Psychogenic Anorgasmy
- Psychogenic Dyspareunia
- Psychogenic Impotence
- Psychogenic Vaginismus
- Satyriasis
- Sexual Anhedonia
- Sexual Arousal Disorders
- Sexual Aversion Disorder
- Sexual Desire Disorders
- Sexual Pain Disorders
- Substance-Induced Sexual Dysfunction
- Vaginismus
- BT: Sexual Disorders

**Sexual Harassment**

Unwelcome physical or verbal conduct of a sexual nature in the workplace or academia.

- UF: Harassment, Sexual
- BT: Crime
- RT: Rape
- Stalking

**Sexual Masochism**

- USE: Paraphilias

**Sexual Maturation Disorder**

- USE: Sexual Disorders

**Sexual Molestation**

- USE: Rape

**Sexual Pain Disorders**

- USE: Sexual Dysfunctions

**Sexual Preference Disorders**

- USE: Paraphilias

**Sexual Relationship Disorder**

- USE: Sexual Disorders

**Sexual Sadism**

- USE: Paraphilias

**Sexuality**

- BT: Personality Traits

**Sexually Focused Treatment**

- USE: Sex Therapy

**Seychellois**

Inhabitants of the Seychelles islands.

- BT: Asians

**Shamanism**

The use of magic as a healing mechanism in non-Western belief systems.

- UF: Magic Therapy
- BT: Religion in Therapy
- RT: Ritual Therapy
- Traditional Medicine

**Shame**

Emotional state resulting from awareness of one's dishonorable or ridiculous behavior.

BT: Effects

RT: Guilt

Shared Psychotic Disorder

USE: Psychotic Disorders

Sharia

USE: Islamic Law

Sheleg War

USE: Israel-Lebanon War

Shell Fever

USE: War Neuroses

Shell Shock

USE: War Neuroses

Sheltered Workshops

USE: Vocational Rehabilitation

Shen-K'uei

USE: Culture-Bound Syndromes

Shenjing Shuairuo

USE: Culture-Bound Syndromes

Shenkui

USE: Culture-Bound Syndromes

Shi'as

USE: Muslims

Shift Work Sleep Disorder

USE: Sleep Disorders

Shin-Byung

USE: Culture-Bound Syndromes

**Shintoists**

BT: *Religious Groups*

**Ship Accidents**

To search for publications on specific accidents, use the appropriate term(s) from the "Incidents" Term List on pp. 185-186.

UF: Collisions (Ship)  
Maritime Accidents  
Ship Collisions  
Shipwrecks

BT: Accidents

Ship Collisions

USE: Ship Accidents

Ship Personnel (Merchant Marine)

USE: Merchant Marine Personnel

Ship Personnel (Navy)

USE: Navy Personnel

Shipwrecks

USE: Ship Accidents

Shoah

USE: Holocaust

**Shock Therapy**

UF: Convulsive Therapy  
ECS Therapy  
ECT (Therapy)  
Electroconvulsive Shock Therapy  
Electroconvulsive Therapy  
Electroshock Therapy  
Insulin Coma Therapy  
Insulin Shock Therapy  
Insulin Therapy

BT: Physical Treatment Methods

RT: Aversion Therapy  
Electrosleep Treatment

Short Term Psychotherapy

USE: Brief Psychotherapy

Sibling (Death)

USE: Death of Sibling

Sibling Relations

USE: Interpersonal Interaction

**Siblings**

UF: Brothers  
Sisters  
BT: Family Members  
NT: Twins

**Side Effects**

USE: Negative Therapeutic Reaction

**SIDS**

USE: Death of Child

**Sierra Leoneans**

BT: Africans

**Sign Language Interpretation**

USE: Interpretation Services

**Significant Others**

BT: Family Members  
RT: Spouses

**Sikhs**

BT: *Religious Groups*

**Simple Phobia**

USE: Phobia

**Simple Schizophrenia**

USE: Schizophrenia

**Singaporeans**

BT: Asians

**Single Fathers**

USE: Single Parents

**Single Mothers**

USE: Single Parents

**Single Parents**

UF: Single Fathers  
Single Mothers  
BT: Parents

**Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography**

USE: Brain Imaging

**Sinti**

USE: Roma

**Sister (Death)**

USE: Death of Sibling

**Sisters**

USE: Siblings

**Six-Day War (1967)**

USE: Arab-Israeli War

**Sixth Form Students**

USE: High School Students

**Skilled Industrial Workers**

USE: Blue Collar Workers

**Skin Conductance**

USE: Electrodermal Activity

**Skin Resistance**

USE: Electrodermal Activity

**Slavery**

The holding of human beings as property, capable under law of being bought and sold.

UF: Chattel Slavery  
Enslavement  
BT: Forced Labor

**Slavic Americans**

USE: European Americans

**Sleep Apnea**

USE: Sleep Disorders

**Sleep Behavior**

Non-pathological aspects of sleep structure, sleep patterns, and subjective responses. For pathologic aspects, USE "Sleep Disorders".

BT: Effects  
NT: Dreaming

**Sleep Disorders**

"Sleep Disorders" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 551-607.

- UF: Breathing-Related Sleep Disorder
- Central Alveolar Hyperventilation Syndrome
- Central Sleep Apnea Syndrome
- Circadian Rhythm Sleep Disorder
- Confusional Arousals
- Delayed Sleep Phase Syndrome
- Dyssomnias
- Emotional Sleep Disorder
- Hypersomnias
- Jet Lag
- Night Terrors
- Nocturnal Eating (Drinking) Syndrome
- Nonorganic Disorder of the Sleep-Wake Schedule
- Nonorganic Sleep Disorders
- Obstructive Sleep Apnea Syndrome
- Parasomnias
- Shift Work Sleep Disorder
- Sleep Apnea
- Sleep Terror Disorder
- Sleep-Wake Schedule Disorder
- Sleepwalking Disorder
- Somnambulism
- Time Zone Change Syndrome
- BT: Psychiatric Disorders
- NT: Hypersomnia
- Insomnia
- Narcolepsy
- Nightmare Disorder

Sleep Drunkenness

USE: Hypersomnia

Sleep State Misperception

USE: Insomnia

Sleep Terror Disorder

USE: Sleep Disorders

**Sleep Treatment**

Prolonged sleep or rest used in the treatment of mental disorders. Such sleep may be induced by drugs, hypnosis, or other means. [APA\*]

- BT: Narcoanalysis
- RT: Electrosleep Treatment

Sleep-Wake Schedule Disorder

USE: Sleep Disorders

Sleepwalking Disorder

USE: Sleep Disorders

Slovak Americans

USE: European Americans

**Slovaks**

BT: Europeans

**Slovenes**

UF: Slovenians

BT: Europeans

RT: Yugoslavs

Slovenian Americans

USE: European Americans

Slovenians

USE: Slovenes

**Snake Bites**

BT: Animal Attacks

Snowslides

USE: Avalanches

Social Anxiety Disorder

USE: Phobia

**Social Casework**

The orientation, value system, and type of practice used by professional social workers in which psychosocial, behavioral, and systems concepts are translated into skills designed to help individuals and families solve intrapsychic, interpersonal, socioeconomic, and environmental problems through direct face-to-face relationships. Many social workers consider "social casework" to be synonymous with "clinical social work." [SWD]

- UF: Clinical Social Work
- Protective Services
- Psychiatric Social Work
- Social Work
- BT: Treatment
- RT: Family Therapy

Social Change, Extreme

USE: Culture Shock

**Social Clubs (Therapeutic)**

USE: Therapeutic Social Clubs

**Social Competence**

USE: Interpersonal Interaction

**Social Disintegration**

USE: Culture Shock

**Social Phobia**

USE: Phobia

**Social Security**

UF: Disability Pensions  
 Old Age Pensions  
 Pensions (Disability)  
 Pensions (Old Age)  
 BT: Government Programs  
 RT: Insurance

**Social Skills Training**

Instruction, usually group oriented, to increase quality and capability of interpersonal interaction. [APA]

UF: Assertiveness Training  
 Communication Skills Training  
 Human Relations Training  
 Sensitivity Training  
 BT: Psychosocial Rehabilitation  
 RT: Behavior Modification

**Social Support Networks**

Family members, friends, or neighbors who provide social, emotional, or psychological support or comfort to an individual. [APA\*]

BT: Treatment  
 NT: Support Groups  
 RT: Interpersonal Interaction  
 Twelve Step Programs

**Social Work**

USE: Social Casework

**Social Workers**

BT: Mental Health Personnel  
 RT: Casualty Assistance Workers

***Socioeconomic Status***

Do not use this term for indexing or searching.

BT: ***Affected Persons***  
 NT: Lower Class  
 Middle Class  
 Upper Class

**Sociopath**

USE: Antisocial Personality Disorder

**Sociopathic Personality Disorder**

USE: Antisocial Personality Disorder

**Sociopathology**

USE: Antisocial Behavior

**Sociopathy**

USE: Antisocial Behavior

**Soil Pollution**

USE: Toxic Contamination

**Soldier's Heart**

USE: War Neuroses

**Soldiers**

USE: Army Personnel

**Solvent Abuse**

USE: Inhalent Abuse

**Somalis**

BT: Africans

**Somatic Delusional Disorder**

USE: Delusional Disorder

**Somatic Hallucinations**

Hallucinations in which a physical experience localized within the body is perceived.

BT: Hallucinations

**Somatic Symptoms**

Physical symptoms resulting from psychological trauma.  
For physical disorders experienced as traumatic events,  
USE "Diseases" etc.

UF: Disorders (Physical)  
Physical Disorders  
BT: Effects  
NT: Cardiovascular Symptoms  
Chronic Fatigue Syndrome  
Dental Symptoms  
Dermatological Symptoms  
Fibromyalgia  
Gastrointestinal Symptoms  
Gynecological Symptoms  
Immunological Symptoms  
Neurological Symptoms  
Obesity  
Physical Pain  
Seizures  
RT: Mortality

Somatic Trauma Therapy  
USE: Body Psychotherapy

**Somatization Disorder**

"Somatization Disorder" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 446-450.

UF: Briquet's Syndrome  
Multiple Complaint Syndrome  
Multiple Psychosomatic Disorder  
Psychosomatic Disorders  
BT: Somatoform Disorders

Somatoform Autonomic Dysfunction  
USE: Somatoform Disorders

**Somatoform Disorders**

"Somatoform Disorders" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 445-469. (Where symptom production is intentional, USE "Factitious Disorders" OR "Malingering" as appropriate.)

UF: Body Dysmorphic Disorder  
Dysmorphophobia  
Fatigue Syndrome  
Neurasthenia  
Somatoform Autonomic Dysfunction  
Undifferentiated Psychosomatic Disorder  
Undifferentiated Somatoform Disorder  
BT: Psychiatric Disorders

NT: Conversion Disorder  
Hypochondriasis  
Somatization Disorder

Somatoform Pain Disorders  
USE: Physical Pain

Somnambulism  
USE: Sleep Disorders

Son (Death)  
USE: Death of Child

Sons  
USE: Offspring

**South Africans**

BT: Africans

South Americans  
USE: LatinAmericans

**Spaniards**

BT: Europeans

Spanish Americans  
USE: Hispanic Americans  
European Americans

**Spanish Civil War**

Conflict (1936-1939) between Nationalist and Republican (Loyalist) forces in Spain.

BT: *Individual Wars*

Spanish Saharans  
USE: Sahrawis

**Special Forces Personnel**

Used for present or former special forces personnel.

BT: Military Personnel

Specific Phobia  
USE: Phobia

Specific Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors  
USE: Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors

SPECT  
USE: Brain Imaging

**Speech Disorders**

- UF: Articulation Disorders
- Dysphonia
- Stammering
- Stuttering
- BT: Communication Disorders

**Spell**

- USE: Culture-Bound Syndromes

**Spinal Concussion**

- USE: Traumatic Neuroses

**Spinal Cord Injuries**

- UF: Hemiplegia
- Paralysis
- Paraplegia
- Quadriplegia
- BT: Injuries

**Spinal Fluid Testing**

- USE: Biochemical Markers

**Spinal Irritation**

- USE: Traumatic Neuroses

**Spirituality**

Tendency to be preoccupied with moral and religious issues rather than with affairs of the material world or intellectual pursuits. [Corsini]

- BT: Personality Traits
- RT: Religiosity

**Split Personality**

- USE: Dissociative Identity Disorder

**Spontaneous Abortion**

- USE: Miscarriage

**Sports Participants**

- USE: Athletes

**Spousal Rape**

- USE: Partner Rape

**Spouse (Death)**

- USE: Death of Spouse

**Spouse Abuse**

Used for offenses committed against victims who were spouses or significant others of the perpetrators at the time of the abuse. ALSO USE "Assault", "Battery", "Rape", etc., to indicate the specific type of abuse.

- UF: Battered Spouses
- Conjugal Violence
- Couple Violence
- Husband Violence
- Intimate Abuse
- Marital Violence
- Partner Violence
- Relationship Aggression
- Wife Battering
- BT: Family Violence

**Spouses**

- UF: Husbands
- Partners
- Wives
- BT: Family Members
- RT: Significant Others

**Spread of Trauma**

- USE: Trauma Contagion

**Sri Lankans**

- BT: Asians

**SSRIs**

- USE: Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors

**Stalking**

Willful, malicious, and repeated following or harassing of another person.

- UF: Criminal Harassment
- Harassment, Criminal
- BT: Crime
- RT: Sexual Harassment

**Stammering**

- USE: Speech Disorders

**Startle Reflex**

- UF: Exaggerated Startle Response
- Startle Response
- BT: Arousal

Startle Response

USE: Startle Reflex

### Starvation

UF: Hunger  
Malnutrition

BT: Stressors

RT: Famine

State Hospitals

USE: Psychiatric Hospitals

State Legislatures

USE: Government Policy Making

### Stateless Persons

Persons who have no legal nationality.

BT: *Affected Persons*

RT: Exiles

### Statistical Tables

Presentations of epidemiological or other data in systematically organized tabular form.

BT: *Literary Formats*

Statutory Rape

USE: Rape

### Sterilization

BT: Surgical Procedures

Steroid Abuse

USE: Drug Abuse

### Stillbirth

Stillbirth experienced as a traumatic event. For stillbirth as sequela to a traumatic event or experience, USE "Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes".

UF: Fetal Death

BT: Death of Child

RT: Miscarriage  
Pregnancy

Storms (Tropical)

USE: Hurricanes

### Storytelling

Use of clients' or patients' telling of stories as an adjunct to psychotherapy.

BT: Creative Arts Therapy

RT: Bibliotherapy  
Therapeutic Writing

Streetcar Personnel

USE: Transport Workers

### Stress Disorder Symptoms

Do not use this term for indexing or searching.

BT: PTSD

NT: Arousal

Avoidance

Comorbidity

Reexperiencing

### Stress Disorders

Do not use this term for indexing or searching.

BT: Anxiety Disorders

NT: Acute Stress Disorder

Enduring Personality Change

PTSD

Traumatic Neuroses

Stress Inoculation Treatment

USE: Cognitive Therapy

Stress, Occupational

USE: Burnout

Stress-Challenge Therapy

USE: Adventure Therapy

Stress-Related Growth

USE: Positive Effects

### Stressors

Events or experiences perceived as traumatic by those directly or indirectly exposed to them.

UF: Traumatic Experiences

NT: Acculturation

Anomalous Experiences

Anticipatory Stress

Colonialism

Crime

Cults

Death by Suicide

Disasters



- Diseases
- Distant Trauma
- Executions
- Forced Isolation
- Forced Labor
- Grotesque Death
- Imaginary Events
- Incarceration
- Injuries
- Legal Procedures
- Life Experiences
- Medical Procedures
- Migration
- Multiple Traumatic Events
- Persecution
- Prenatal Stress
- Research Participation
- Starvation
- War
- Strippers
  - USE: Sex Workers
- Stroke
  - USE: Cardiovascular Diseases
- Structural Collapse
  - USE: Building Collapse
- Structural Family Therapy
  - USE: Family Therapy
- Students**
  - BT: *Occupational Groups*
  - NT: College Students
  - Elementary School Students
  - Graduate Students
  - High School Students
  - Junior High School Students
  - Kindergarten Students
  - Preschool Students
- Studies (Longitudinal)
  - USE: Longitudinal Study
- Stuttering
  - USE: Speech Disorders
- Subincision
  - USE: Genital Mutilation
- Sublimation**
  - Defense mechanism in which unacceptable desires or drives are diverted into acceptable channels.
  - BT: Defense Mechanisms
- Subnarcosis
  - USE: Narcoanalysis
- Substance Abuse
  - USE: Drug Abuse
- Substance Dependence
  - USE: Drug Abuse
- Substance Intoxication
  - USE: Drug Abuse
- Substance Use Disorders
  - USE: Drug Abuse
- Substance Withdrawal
  - USE: Drug Abuse
- Substance-Induced Anxiety Disorder
  - USE: Anxiety Disorders
- Substance-Induced Delirium
  - USE: Cognitive Disorders
- Substance-Induced Disorders
  - USE: Drug Abuse
- Substance-Induced Mood Disorder
  - USE: Mood Disorders
- Substance-Induced Psychotic Disorder
  - USE: Psychotic Disorders
- Substance-Induced Sexual Dysfunction
  - USE: Sexual Dysfunctions
- Substance-Related Disorders
  - USE: Drug Abuse
- Suburban Train Accidents
  - USE: Railroad Accidents

Subway Accidents

USE: Railroad Accidents

Subway Drivers

USE: Transport Workers

### **Sudanese**

BT: Africans

Sudden Infant Death Syndrome

USE: Death of Child

Suez-Sinai War (1956)

USE: Arab-Israeli War

### **Suggestibility**

BT: Personality Traits

Suicidal Ideation

USE: Suicidality

### **Suicidality**

Serious contemplation of suicide or attempts to commit suicide.

UF: Attempted Suicide  
Suicidal Ideation

BT: Self Destructive Behavior

RT: Completed Suicide

Sukra Prameha

USE: Culture-Bound Syndromes

Sunnis

USE: Muslims

Supervision (Professional)

USE: Professional Supervision

### **Support Groups**

Groups, organizations, or institutions providing social or emotional support to an individual. [APA]

BT: Social Support Networks

RT: Self Help Techniques

Supported Employment

USE: Vocational Rehabilitation

Supportive Psychotherapy

USE: Psychotherapy

### **Suppression**

Conscious defense mechanism in which unacceptable mental contents are banished or kept out of consciousness. Compare "Repression" (in which the process is an unconscious one).

BT: Defense Mechanisms

### **Surgeons**

BT: Physicians

NT: Neurosurgeons

### **Surgical Procedures**

Surgery experienced as a traumatic event. For surgical procedures used in connection with treatment of PTSD or other psychiatric or psychosocial disorders, USE "Surgical Treatment".

UF: Operation (Surgery)

BT: Medical Procedures

NT: Abortion

Amputation

Anesthetic Failure

Organ Transplantation

Sterilization

RT: Surgical Treatment

### **Surgical Treatment**

The use of surgery in the treatment of psychiatric or psychosocial disorders. For surgery experienced as a traumatic event, USE "Surgical Procedures".

BT: Physical Treatment Methods

NT: Neurosurgical Treatment

Plastic Surgery Treatment

RT: Surgical Procedures

### **Surinamers**

UF: Surinamese

BT: LatinAmericans

Surinamese

USE: Surinamers

Survivor Assistance Officers

USE: Casualty Assistance Workers

Survivor Guilt

USE: Guilt

### **Survivors**

UF: Victims

BT: *Affected Persons*

**Susceptibility**

USE: Predisposition

**Susto**

USE: Culture-Bound Syndromes

**Swazis**

BT: Africans

**Sweat Lodge Ritual**

USE: Ritual Therapy

**Swedes**

BT: Europeans

**Swedish Americans**

USE: European Americans

**Swiss**

BT: Europeans

**Swiss Americans**

USE: European Americans

**Sympathetic Agents**

Agonists or antagonists working on the sympathetic nervous system.

BT: Drug Therapy

NT: Antiadrenergic Agents  
Dopaminergic Agents**Syrians**

BT: Arabs

**Systematic Desensitization Therapy**

Behavior therapy in which the patient constructs a hierarchy of anxiety-producing stimuli and is then presented with those stimuli until they no longer cause anxiety.

UF: Desensitization (Systematic)

BT: Behavior Therapy

RT: Reciprocal Inhibition Therapy  
Relaxation Therapy**Tactile Hallucinations**

Hallucinations primarily involving the sense of touch.

UF: Haptic Hallucinations

BT: Hallucinations

**Tadzhiks**

USE: Tajiks

**Taijin Kyofusho**

USE: Culture-Bound Syndromes

**Taiwan Chinese**

UF: Taiwanese

BT: Chinese

**Taiwanese**

USE: Taiwan Chinese

**Tajiks**

UF: Tadzhiks

BT: Asians

**Talmud**

USE: Jewish Law

**Tandospirone**

USE: Azapirone Derivatives

**Tanzanians**

BT: Africans

**Taoists**BT: *Religious Groups***Tasmanian Aborigines**

USE: Aboriginal Australians

**Taxonomy**

USE: Nosology

**TCAs**

USE: Tricyclic Derivatives

**TCP Abuse**

USE: Phencyclidine Abuse

**Teachers**

Teachers at preschool, primary, and secondary schools.  
For teachers at colleges and universities, USE  
"Academics".

UF: Classroom Teachers  
Elementary School Teachers  
High School Teachers  
Instructors  
Junior High School Teachers  
Preschool Teachers  
Primary School Teachers  
Schoolteachers

BT: *Occupational Groups*  
RT: Academics

**Technological Disasters**

To search for publications on specific disasters, use the appropriate term(s) from the "Incidents" Term List on pp. 185-186.

BT: Disasters  
NT: Building Collapse  
Explosions  
Fires  
Nuclear Accidents  
Toxic Contamination  
RT: Industrial Accidents

Teenage Fiction

USE: Young Adult Fiction

**Telemedicine**

BT: Policy Issues

**Terminal Illness**

BT: Diseases

Termination of Pregnancy

USE: Abortion

**Terrorism**

To search for publications on specific incidents, use the appropriate term(s) from the "Incidents" Term List on pp. 185-186.

BT: Crime

Terrorists

USE: Perpetrators

Tetracyclics

USE: Tricyclic Derivatives

**Thai**

BT: Asians

Thalamotomy

USE: Psychosurgical Treatment

Therapeutic Abortion

USE: Abortion

Therapeutic Alliance

USE: Psychotherapeutic Processes

Therapeutic Camps

USE: Treatment Facilities

**Therapeutic Community**

Institutional or residential treatment setting emphasizing social and environmental factors in therapy and management and rehabilitation, usually of psychiatric or drug rehabilitation patients. [APA]

UF: Milieu Therapy  
BT: Group Psychotherapy  
RT: Halfway Houses  
Psychiatric Hospitals

Therapeutic Exercises

USE: Patient Workbook

Therapeutic Exposure

USE: Exposure Therapy

**Therapeutic Jurisprudence**

Legal rules, procedures, and roles viewed as social forces that may produce therapeutic or antitherapeutic consequences.

BT: Legal Processes

Therapeutic Processes

USE: Psychotherapeutic Processes

Therapeutic Recreation

USE: Recreation Therapy

Therapeutic Relationship

USE: Psychotherapeutic Processes

**Therapeutic Social Clubs**

Associations of persons, usually patients or former patients, who engage in regular social activities stressing self-help and psychosocial rehabilitation. [APA]

UF: Social Clubs (Therapeutic)  
BT: Psychosocial Rehabilitation  
RT: Self Help Techniques

**Therapeutic Workbook**

USE: Patient Workbook

**Therapeutic Writing**

Therapy in which patients are encouraged to express themselves through writing in poetry or prose.

UF: Creative Writing Therapy  
Intensive Journal Therapy  
Journal Writing  
Poetry Therapy  
Writing Therapy  
BT: Creative Arts Therapy  
RT: Bibliotherapy  
Storytelling

**Therapist Patient Interaction**

USE: Psychotherapeutic Processes

**Therapist-Patient Sexual Relations**

USE: Sexual Boundary Violations

**Therapy (Drug)**

USE: Drug Therapy

**Therapy Duration**

USE: Treatment Duration

**Therapy Length**

USE: Treatment Duration

**Thermonuclear Warfare**

USE: Nuclear Warfare

**Thioridazine**

USE: Antipsychotic Drugs

**Thiothixene**

USE: Antipsychotic Drugs

**Thioxanthene Derivatives**

USE: Antipsychotic Drugs

**Thought Field Therapy**

Psychotherapeutic procedure employing step-by-step procedures of body taps. Developed by Roger Callahan.

BT: Cognitive Therapy

**Thoughts (Intrusive)**

USE: Intrusive Thoughts

**Thriving**

USE: Positive Effects

**Thrombosis**

USE: Cardiovascular Diseases

**Thyrotropin-Releasing Hormone Stimulation Test**

USE: Neuroendocrine Testing

**Tibetans**

BT: Asians  
RT: Chinese

**Tic Disorders**

"Tic Disorders" as defined in DSM-IV, pp. 100-105.

UF: Chronic Motor or Vocal Tic Disorder  
Gilles de la Tourette Disorder  
Tourette's Disorder  
Transient Tic Disorder  
BT: Childhood Disorders

**Tidal Waves**

USE: Tsunamis

**Time Disorientation**

USE: Cognitive Disorders

**Time Limited Psychotherapy**

USE: Brief Psychotherapy

**Time Zone Change Syndrome**

USE: Sleep Disorders

**Timorese**

UF: East Timor (Inhabitants)  
BT: Asians

**Tobacco Abuse**

USE: Nicotine Abuse

**Togolese**

BT: Africans

**Tomography**

USE: Brain Imaging

**Tornados**

To search for publications on specific disasters, use the appropriate term(s) from the "Incidents" Term List on pp. 185-186.

UF: Twisters

Waterspouts

BT: Natural Disasters

**Torres Strait Islanders**

USE: Aboriginal Australians

**Tort Actions**

Action for recovery of damages in a civil proceeding in which defendant is alleged to have violated some duty owing to plaintiff.

UF: Malpractice

Negligence

Tort Litigation

BT: Civil Proceedings

NT: Assessment of Damages

**Tort Litigation**

USE: Tort Actions

**Torture**

BT: Crime

**Torturers**

USE: Perpetrators

**Touch Therapy**

USE: Body Psychotherapy

Relaxation Therapy

**Tourette's Disorder**

USE: Tic Disorders

**Toxic Contamination**

To search for publications on specific disasters, use the appropriate term(s) from the "Incidents" Term List on pp. 185-186.

UF: Air Pollution

Chemical Pollution

Exposure (to Toxic Substances)

Hazardous Substance Exposure

Organophosphate Pesticides

Pesticide Exposure

Pollution

Soil Pollution

Toxic Substance Exposure

Water Pollution

BT: Technological Disasters

NT: Agent Orange

Nuclear Testing

RT: Chemical Warfare

**Toxic Psychoses**

USE: Cognitive Disorders

**Toxic Substance Exposure**

USE: Toxic Contamination

**Traditional Medicine**

Systems of health care based on practices traditional in nonwestern societies.

UF: Ayurvedic Medicine

Cambodian Traditional Medicine

Chinese Traditional Medicine

Ethnomedicine

Folk Medicine

Hindu Traditional Medicine

Indigenous Healers

Laotian Traditional Medicine

Medicine, Ayurvedic

Medicine, Folk

Medicine, Traditional

Qi

Vietnamese Traditional Medicine

BT: Treatment

RT: Acupuncture

Alternative Medicine

Herbal Medicine

Shamanism

**Traffic Accidents (Motor)**

USE: Motor Traffic Accidents

**Train (Railroad) Accidents**

USE: Railroad Accidents

**Train Drivers**

USE: Transport Workers

**Trance and Possession Disorders**

USE: Dissociative Disorders

**Tranlcypromine**

USE: Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors

**Transactional Analysis**

Psychodynamic psychotherapy based on Eric Berne's personality theory, which defines three ego states (Parent, Adult, and Child) and establishes a contractual basis for the therapeutic relationship; used in both individual and group psychotherapy.

UF: Redecision Therapy

BT: Psychotherapy

**Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation**

The application of a rapidly generated magnetic field to specific scalp and brain regions for the purpose of altering neuronal firing patterns.

BT: Physical Treatment Methods

**Transference**

Unconscious projection of feelings, thoughts, and wishes to the therapist that were originally associated with important figures from the client's past. [APA]

UF: Psychotherapeutic Transference

BT: Psychotherapeutic Processes

RT: Countertransference

**Transgenerational Effects**

USE: Intergenerational Effects

**Transient Dissociative Disorders**

USE: Dissociative Disorders

**Transient Psychotic Disorders**

USE: Psychotic Disorders

**Transient Situational Disturbances (DSM-II)**

USE: PTSD

**Transient Tic Disorder**

USE: Tic Disorders

**Transition Houses**

USE: Halfway Houses

**Translation Services**

USE: Interpretation Services

**Transplantation of Organs**

USE: Organ Transplantation

**Transport Workers**

UF: Engineers (Railroad)  
Light Rail Drivers  
Mass Transit Railway Personnel  
Motormen (Railroad)  
Railroad Personnel  
Streetcar Personnel  
Subway Drivers  
Train Drivers

Transportation Workers

Underground Railway Personnel

BT: *Occupational Groups*

**Transportation Accidents**

USE: Accidents

**Transportation Workers**

USE: Transport Workers

**Transvestic Fetishism**

USE: Paraphilias

**Trauma (Physical)**

USE: Injuries

**Trauma Assessment Instruments**

Questionnaires, interviews, and other instruments used to measure or assess exposure to traumatic events. Used for publications of such instruments, descriptions or discussions of their use, or evaluation of their psychometric properties. (This term is not used with regard to instruments merely noted in the publication as having been used in the work reported; such instruments are listed in the Instruments field of the PILOTS record.)

BT: Assessment Instruments

**Trauma Contagion**

Stress response in persons related to, or closely involved with, survivors of traumatic events.

UF: Secondary Traumatization  
Spread of Trauma  
Trauma Transmission

BT: Effects

NT: Intergenerational Effects

RT: Vicarious Traumatization

**Trauma Focus Therapy**

Form of group psychotherapy in which a select group of trauma survivors discuss traumatic events in detail and re-engage traumatic memories.

BT: Group Psychotherapy

**Trauma History**

USE: Patient History

**Trauma Management Therapy**

USE: Behavior Therapy

**Trauma Transmission**

USE: Trauma Contagion

**Traumatic Brain Injuries**

USE: Head Injuries

**Traumatic Countertransference**

USE: Vicarious Traumatization

**Traumatic Experiences**

USE: Stressors

**Traumatic Grief**

Distortions of grief in reaction to the death of a loved one, incorporating symptoms of separation anxiety provoked by the death of that person with symptoms of traumatic distress reflecting feelings of devastation caused by the death.

UF: Complicated Grief  
Pathologic Grief

BT: Effects

**Traumatic Hysteria**

USE: Traumatic Neuroses

**Traumatic Incident Reduction**

Psychotherapeutic procedure intended to render benign the consequences of past traumatic events. Developed by Frank Gerbode.

UF: Metapsychology  
BT: Cognitive Therapy

**Traumatic Neurasthenia**

USE: Traumatic Neuroses

**Traumatic Neuroses**

Emotional disorders precipitated by acutely disturbing situations or experiences. Used for pre-DSM publications, or for post-DSM publications describing pre-DSM events.

UF: Anxiety Neurosis  
Compensation Neurosis  
Hysterical Hemianaesthesia  
Hysterical Neurosis  
Nervous Shock  
Neurasthenia  
Psychical Trauma  
Railway Brain  
Railway Spine  
Spinal Concussion  
Spinal Irritation  
Traumatic Hysteria  
Traumatic Neurasthenia  
Traumatic Shock  
BT: Stress Disorders  
NT: War Neuroses

**Traumatic Neuroses of War**

USE: War Neuroses

**Traumatic Shock**

USE: Traumatic Neuroses

**Traumatic Syndromes**

Configurations of symptoms defined and used in forensic (rather than psychiatric) contexts. Do not use this term for indexing or searching.

UF: Psychological Syndromes  
BT: Legal Processes  
NT: Battered Child Syndrome  
Battered Woman Syndrome  
Rape Trauma Syndrome

**Traumatic War Neurosis**

USE: War Neuroses

**Trazadone**

USE: Atypical Antidepressants

**Trazodone**

USE: Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors



**Treatment**

- NT: Behavior Modification  
 Case Management  
 Coping Behavior  
 Creative Arts Therapy  
 Cross Cultural Treatment  
 Drug Therapy  
 Evidence Based Treatment  
 Feminist Therapy  
 Meditation  
 Memory Retrieval Techniques  
 Negative Therapeutic Reaction  
 Nursing  
 Occupational Therapy  
 Physical Treatment Methods  
 Posttreatment Followup  
 Prevention  
 Primary Health Care  
 Program Evaluation  
 Psychosocial Rehabilitation  
 Psychotherapeutic Processes  
 Psychotherapy  
 Recreation Therapy  
 Religion in Therapy  
 Ritual Therapy  
 Self Help Techniques  
 Social Casework  
 Social Support Networks  
 Traditional Medicine  
 Treatment Duration  
 Treatment Facilities  
 Victim Services
- RT: Treatment Effectiveness

**Treatment (Drug)**

- USE: Drug Therapy

**Treatment Dropouts**

Persons who drop out of treatment or discontinue treatment without the consent of the person in charge of treatment or before scheduled termination. [APA]

- BT: *Affected Persons*

**Treatment Duration**

Length of hospital or institutional stay and length or number of treatment or therapy sessions. Used for any treatment modality. [APA]

- UF: Duration of Therapy  
 Duration of Treatment  
 Length of Therapy  
 Length of Treatment  
 Long Term Care  
 Therapy Duration  
 Therapy Length  
 Treatment Length
- BT: Treatment
- RT: Health Care Utilization

**Treatment Effectiveness**

Methodology or procedures for assessment of treatment success in relation to previously established goals or other criteria. Also used for formal evaluations themselves.

[APA]

- BT: Scientific Research
- RT: Clinical Trial  
 Program Evaluation  
 Randomized Clinical Trial  
 Treatment

**Treatment Facilities**

- UF: Institutions (Residential Care)  
 Residential Care Institutions  
 Therapeutic Camps
- BT: Treatment
- NT: Foster Care  
 Halfway Houses  
 Hospices  
 Hospitals  
 Nursing Homes  
 Orphanages  
 Outpatient Treatment  
 Partial Hospitalization

**Treatment Length**

- USE: Treatment Duration

**Treatment Manual**

- BT: *Literary Formats*
- RT: Manual-Based Treatments

**TRH Stimulation Test**

- USE: Neuroendocrine Testing

Triadic Therapy  
USE: Family Therapy

Trial (Clinical)  
USE: Clinical Trial

Trial (Randomized Clinical)  
USE: Randomized Clinical Trial

### **Trial Practice**

Preparation and conduct of judicial examination of a civil or criminal cause before a court.

UF: Evidence  
BT: Legal Processes  
NT: Jury Selection  
Legal Testimony  
Pretrial Preparation

Trial Preparation  
USE: Pretrial Preparation

Tribal Rituals  
USE: Ritual Therapy

Trichotillomania  
USE: Impulse-Control Disorders

### **Tricyclic Derivatives**

Drugs whose chemical structure is based on a three-ring nucleus. Most TCAs inhibit the reuptake of norepinephrine and/or serotonin.

UF: Amine Tricyclics  
Amitriptyline  
Amoxapine  
Clomipramazine  
Desipramine  
Doxepin  
Heterocyclics  
Imipramine  
Ludomil  
Maprotiline  
Nortriptyline  
Protriptyline  
TCAs  
Tetracyclics  
Trimipramine  
BT: Antidepressant Drugs

Trifluoperazine  
USE: Antipsychotic Drugs

Trifluoperazine  
USE: Antipsychotic Drugs

Trimipramine  
USE: Tricyclic Derivatives

Tropical Storms  
USE: Hurricanes

### **Tsunamis**

To search for publications on specific disasters, use the appropriate term(s) from the "Incidents" Term List on pp. 185-186.

UF: Tidal Waves  
BT: Natural Disasters

Tumors  
USE: Cancer

### **Tunisians**

BT: Africans  
RT: Arabs

### **Turkmens**

BT: Asians

### **Turks**

BT: *Ethnic and National Groups*

### **Twelve Step Programs**

Self-help programs, modeled on the Twelve Steps and Twelve Traditions of Alcoholics Anonymous, that address a specific recovery issue and offer mutual support to participants.

UF: Alcoholics Anonymous  
Mutual Help Groups  
Narcotics Anonymous  
Peer Help Groups  
Recovery Programs  
BT: Self Help Techniques  
RT: Behavior Modification  
Social Support Networks

Twilight State  
USE: Dissociative Disorders

### **Twins**

BT: Siblings

## Twisters

USE: Tornados

## Typhoons

USE: Hurricanes

## UFO Abduction

USE: Anomalous Experiences

## UFO Contact

USE: Anomalous Experiences

**Ugandans**

BT: Africans

**Uighurs**

BT: Asians

RT: Chinese

## Ukrainian Americans

USE: European Americans

**Ukrainians**

BT: Europeans

## Unaccompanied Adolescents

USE: Unaccompanied Minors

## Unaccompanied Children

USE: Unaccompanied Minors

**Unaccompanied Minors**

Persons under the age of majority and not accompanied by a parent, guardian, or other legally responsible person.

UF: Unaccompanied Adolescents

Unaccompanied Children

BT: Migrants

**Unconsciousness Defense**

Claim that accused person, though of sound mind, suffered from some voluntary or involuntary agency rendering him/her unaware of his/her acts.

UF: Automatism

BT: Competency to Stand Trial

RT: Criminal Pleas

## Undeclared Wars

USE: Military Intervention

## Underground Railway Personnel

USE: Transport Workers

## Undifferentiated Psychosomatic Disorder

USE: Somatoform Disorders

## Undifferentiated Schizophrenia

USE: Schizophrenia

## Undifferentiated Somatoform Disorder

USE: Somatoform Disorders

**Unemployment**

BT: Life Experiences

## Unidentified Flying Objects

USE: Anomalous Experiences

## United Arab Emirates (Inhabitants)

USE: Emirians

**United Nations Personnel**BT: *Occupational Groups*

RT: Peacekeeping Personnel

## United States Congress

USE: Government Policy Making

**University Personnel**BT: *Occupational Groups*

NT: Academics

## University Students (Graduate)

USE: Graduate Students

## University Students (Undergraduate)

USE: College Students

## University Teachers

USE: Academics

## Unskilled Industrial Workers

USE: Blue Collar Workers

**Upper Class**

Used for publications in which data pertaining specifically to this population is distinctly identifiable.

BT: *Socioeconomic Status*

Upper Voltans

USE: Burkinabe

Urban Violence

USE: Community Violence

Urinary Incontinence

USE: Enuresis

Urine Testing

USE: Biochemical Markers

### **Uruguayans**

BT: LatinAmericans

### **Uzbeks**

BT: Asians

Vaginismus

USE: Sexual Dysfunctions

Valium

USE: Benzodiazepine Derivatives

Valproate

USE: Antimanic Drugs

Values Clarification

USE: Moral Development

Vascular Dementia

USE: Cognitive Disorders

Vascular Disorders

USE: Cardiovascular Diseases

Vehicle Accidents

USE: Motor Traffic Accidents

### **Venezuelans**

BT: LatinAmericans

Venlafaxine

USE: Atypical Antidepressants

Verapamil

USE: Antimanic Drugs

### **Verse**

Literary works of verse. For evaluation or analysis of verse in general or of one or more particular works in verse, USE "Critique"; for the therapeutic use of reading or hearing verse, USE "Bibliotherapy"; for the therapeutic use of verse writing, USE "Therapeutic Writing".

UF: Poetry

BT: *Literary Formats*

Vet Centers

USE: Veterans Centers

### **Veterans**

Used for persons who served in the military prior to the period described. For persons currently in military service, USE "Military Personnel" (etc.); for persons who experienced warfare as civilians, USE "War" (etc.) AND "Survivors".

UF: Combat Veterans

Military Veterans

War Veterans

BT: *Affected Persons*

### **Veterans Benefits**

UF: Pensions (Veterans)

Veterans Pensions

BT: Government Programs

### **Veterans Centers**

Outpatient facilities providing readjustment counseling services to veterans. These services may include individual, group, and family counseling and psychotherapy; evaluation and referral of cases appropriate for care at other facilities; and provision of aftercare or follow-up for veterans being discharged from inpatient treatment.

UF: Readjustment Counseling Centers

Vet Centers

Vietnam Veterans Centers

BT: Outpatient Treatment

### **Veterans Hospitals**

Hospitals devoted to the treatment of veterans of military service.

UF: Repatriation Hospitals

BT: Hospitals

### **Veterans Organizations**

Publications dealing with veterans' organizations in general or with individual veterans' organizations. For specific organizations, consult the "Organizations" term list on p. 186.

BT: Nongovernmental Organizations

**Veterans Pensions**

USE: Veterans Benefits

**Vicarious Traumatization**

Psychological trauma experienced by therapists as a result of their encounters with the traumatic experiences of their patients.

UF: Secondary Traumatization  
 Traumatic Countertransference  
 BT: Psychotherapeutic Processes  
 RT: Countertransference  
 Trauma Contagion

**Victim Compensation**

Government provision of financial reimbursement for their losses to victims of violent crime.

UF: Compensation for Victims  
 Crime Victim Compensation  
 BT: Victim Services

**Victim Services**

Programs designed to meet a broad spectrum of needs of those who have experienced a traumatic event or to ensure that survivors receive necessary therapeutic services.

BT: Treatment  
 NT: Outreach Programs  
 Victim Compensation  
 RT: Critical Incident Stress Debriefing

**Victimizers**

USE: Perpetrators

**Victims**

USE: Survivors

**Videotherapy**

Use of clients' or patients' video production as an adjunct to psychotherapy.

BT: Creative Arts Therapy

**Vietnam Veterans Centers**

USE: Veterans Centers

**Vietnam War**BT: *Individual Wars***Vietnamese**

BT: Indochinese  
 NT: Amerasians

**Vietnamese Americans**

American-born persons of Vietnamese descent. For Vietnamese-born persons resident in the United States, USE "Vietnamese" AND "Emigrants". Used for publications in which data pertaining specifically to this population is distinctly identifiable.

BT: Asian Americans

**Vietnamese Traditional Medicine**

USE: Traditional Medicine

**Vigilance**

USE: Attention

**Virtual Reality Exposure**

Exposure therapy in which the client works within a virtual reality created by computer software.

BT: Exposure Therapy

**Visual Hallucinations**

Hallucinations primarily involving the sense of sight.

BT: Hallucinations

**Visual Kinesthetic Dissociation**

USE: Neurolinguistic Programming

**Visually Handicapped**

USE: Blind

**Vitamin Abuse**

USE: Drug Abuse

**Vocational Evaluation**

USE: Vocational Rehabilitation

**Vocational Rehabilitation**

Preparation for job placement and adjustment to gainful employment.

UF: Rehabilitation (Vocational)  
 Sheltered Workshops  
 Supported Employment  
 Vocational Evaluation  
 Work Adjustment Training  
 BT: Psychosocial Rehabilitation

**Voir Dire**

USE: Jury Selection

**Volatile Solvent Abuse**

USE: Inhalant Abuse

## Volcanos

To search for publications on specific disasters, use the appropriate term(s) from the "Incidents" Term List on pp. 185-186.

BT: Natural Disasters

## Voluntary Organizations

Publications dealing with voluntary organizations in general or with individual voluntary organizations. For specific organizations, consult the "Organizations" term list on p. 186.

BT: Nongovernmental Organizations

Voyeurism

USE: Paraphilias

Vulnerability

USE: Predisposition

## War

UF: Battle  
Combat  
Military Conflict

BT: Stressors

NT: ***Individual Wars***

Biological Warfare  
Chemical Warfare  
Civil Warfare  
Deployment  
Guerrilla Warfare  
Military Intervention  
Military Training  
Nuclear Warfare

RT: Landmines

War Against the Jews

USE: Holocaust

War Between the States

USE: American Civil War

## War Imprisonment

Used (with "Survivors") for persons incarcerated or interned prior to the time described. For persons incarcerated at the time described, USE "Prisoners of War".

UF: Former Prisoners of War  
Prisoners of War (Former)

BT: Incarceration

## War Neuroses

Emotional disorders precipitated by acutely disturbing war-related situations or experiences. Used for pre-DSM publications, or for post-DSM publications describing pre-DSM events.

UF: Cardiac War Neurosis  
Disordered Action of the Heart  
Effort Syndrome  
Irritable Heart of Soldiers  
Neurasthenia  
Neurocirculatory Asthenia  
Psychasthenia  
Shell Fever  
Shell Shock  
Soldier's Heart  
Traumatic Neuroses of War  
Traumatic War Neurosis  
War Psychoneurosis  
War Shock

BT: Traumatic Neuroses

War of Israeli Independence (1948)

USE: Arab-Israeli War

War of the Rebellion

USE: American Civil War

War Psychoneurosis

USE: War Neuroses

War Refugees

USE: Refugees

War Shock

USE: War Neuroses

War Veterans

USE: Veterans

Water Pollution

USE: Toxic Contamination

Waterspouts

USE: Tornadoes

Weather Disasters

USE: Natural Disasters

Wellbutrin

USE: Antidepressant Drugs

Welsh

USE: British

Welsh Americans

USE: European Americans

West Indians

USE: Caribbean Islanders

Western Saharans

USE: Sahrawis

Whiplash Injuries

USE: Head Injuries

White Americans

USE: European Americans

**White Collar Workers**UF: Clerical Personnel  
Management Personnel  
Office Personnel  
Sales PersonnelBT: *Occupational Groups*

NT: Bank Workers

White Russians

USE: Belarusians

Wife (Death)

USE: Death of Spouse

Wife Battering

USE: Spouse Abuse

Wilderness Therapy

USE: Adventure Therapy

**Withdrawal**

Psychoanalytic term describing the escape from or avoidance of emotionally or psychologically painful situations. [APA]

BT: Defense Mechanisms

**Witnesses**BT: *Affected Persons*

Wives

USE: Spouses

Women

USE: Females

Wool-Hwa-Byung

USE: Culture-Bound Syndromes

Work Adjustment Training

USE: Vocational Rehabilitation

**Workers Compensation**

BT: Government Programs

RT: Insurance

Workplace Related Law

Workplace Accidents

USE: Industrial Accidents

**Workplace Related Law**

For workplace related legal processes experienced as traumatic events, USE "Legal Procedures".

BT: Civil Proceedings

RT: Workers Compensation

**Workplace Violence**

To search for publications on specific incidents, use the appropriate term(s) from the "Incidents" Term List on pp. 185-186.

BT: Crime

World War (1914-1918)

USE: World War I

World War (1939-1945)

USE: World War II

**World War I**

UF: European War (1914-1918)

Great War (1914-1918)

World War (1914-1918)

BT: *Individual Wars***World War II**

UF: Great Patriotic War (1939-1945)

World War (1939-1945)

BT: *Individual Wars***Wounds**

BT: Injuries

**Writers**

BT: *Occupational Groups*  
 NT: Journalists  
 RT: Intellectuals

**Writing Therapy**

USE: Therapeutic Writing

**Xanax**

USE: Benzodiazepine Derivatives

**Yao**

USE: Laotians

**Yemenis**

BT: Arabs

**Yiu-Mien**

USE: Laotians

**Yom Kippur War**

War between Israel and an Egyptian-Syrian alliance in October 1973.

UF: October War  
 BT: Arab-Israeli War

**Young Adult Fiction**

Literary works of fiction written for adolescent readers. For evaluation or analysis of young adult fiction in general or of one or more particular works of fiction, USE "Critique"; for the therapeutic use of fiction reading, USE "Bibliotherapy"; for the therapeutic use of fiction writing, USE "Therapeutic Writing".

UF: Adolescent Fiction  
 Fiction for Adolescents  
 Fiction for Teenagers  
 Fiction for Young Adults  
 Teenage Fiction  
 BT: Fiction

**Young Adults**

Ages 18-29. Used for publications in which data pertaining to this population is distinctly identifiable.

BT: Adults

**Yugoslav Wars of Secession**

Warfare among and within the States formerly included within Yugoslavia following that country's devolution.

UF: Bosnian War  
 Croatian War for Independence  
 Kosovo War

BT: *Individual Wars*

**Yugoslavs**

Used for inhabitants of Yugoslavia before that country's devolution. For inhabitants of the successor countries to Yugoslavia, USE "Bosnians", "Croats", "Kosovars", "Macedonians", "Montenegrins", "Serbs", or "Slovenes", as appropriate.

BT: Europeans  
 RT: Bosnians  
 Croats  
 Kosovars  
 Macedonians  
 Montenegrins  
 Serbs  
 Slovenes

**Zairians**

Inhabitants of Congo (Kinshasha), the former Zaire.

UF: Congo (Kinshasha) (Inhabitants)  
 BT: Africans

**Zambians**

BT: Africans

**Zar**

USE: Culture-Bound Syndromes

**Zen Buddhists**

USE: Buddhists

**Zimbabweans**

BT: Africans

**Zoloft**

USE: Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors

**Zoroastrians**

UF: Parsees  
 Parsis  
 BT: *Religious Groups*



## Term Lists

In addition to the descriptors contained in the PILOTS Thesaurus, we apply standardized terms for specific incidents, organizations, and persons that may be the subjects of publications indexed in the database. These terms are used in addition to the official descriptors; thus, a journal article on the Armenian Earthquake of 1988 will be indexed under "Earthquakes" (from the PILOTS Thesaurus) in addition to "Armenian Earthquake (1988)" (from the Incidents Term List below). Unlike descriptors, these additional terms are not arranged hierarchically, and cross-references are not provided from alternate terms. These lists are presented in simple alphabetical sequence, and represent the Incidents, Organizations, and Persons Term Lists as of December 2000.

We add names to these lists on a continuous basis, as prompted by the growth of the psychotrauma literature. Thus the absence of a term from the lists below simply indicates that we have not received a substantial amount of literature on that incident, organization, or person.

### Incidents Term List

Aberfan Slag Heap Collapse (1966)  
 Air France Flight 139 Hijacking (1976)  
 Albion Tornado (1985)  
 Alexander L Kielland Capsizing (1980)  
 American Embassy Bombing (Nairobi, 1998)  
 Armenian Earthquake (1988)  
 Armero Mudslide (1985)  
 Ash Wednesday Brush Fire (1983)  
 Baldwin Hills Fire (1985)  
 Beverly Hills Supper Club Fire (1977)  
 Bhopal Toxic Gas Accident (1984)  
 Bijlmermeer Air Crash (1992)  
 Birmingham Pub Bombings (1974)  
 Borås Hotel Fire (1978)  
 Bradford Football Club Fire (1985)  
 Branch Davidian Fire (1993)

Buffalo Creek Mudslide (1972)  
 Challenger Space Shuttle Explosion (1986)  
 Chernobyl Nuclear Accident (1986)  
 Chowchilla School Bus Hijacking (1976)  
 Clapham Rail Crash (1988)  
 Coalinga Earthquake (1983)  
 Cocanut Grove Nightclub Fire (1943)  
 Cyclone Tracy (1974)  
 Dresden Bombing (1945)  
 Dunblane School Massacre (1996)  
 Enniskillen Bombing (1987)  
 Erzincan Earthquake (1992)  
 Estonia Ferry Sinking (1994)  
 Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (1989)  
 Furiani Stadium Collapse (1992)  
 Gander Air Crash (1985)  
 Granville Rail Crash (1977)  
 Great Adventure Fire (1984)  
 Groningen Rail Hijacking (1975)  
 Hebei Earthquake (1998)  
 Herald of Free Enterprise Ferry Sinking (1987)  
 Hillsborough Football Stadium Crush (1989)  
 Hinton Rail Crash (1986)  
 Hiroshima Atomic Bombing (1945)  
 Hungarian Uprising (1956)  
 Hurricane Alicia (1983)  
 Hurricane Andrew (1992)  
 Hurricane Eloise (1975)  
 Hurricane Erin (1995)  
 Hurricane Hugo (1989)  
 Hurricane Iniki (1992)  
 Hurricane Marilyn (1995)  
 Hurricane Opal (1995)  
 Hyatt Regency Kansas City Collapse (1981)  
 Illinois Central Gulf Railroad Derailment (1982)  
 Imperial Foods Processing Plant Fire (1991)  
 Iran Hostage Crisis (1979-1981)  
 Jonestown Mass Suicide (1978)  
 Jupiter Cruise Ship Sinking (1988)  
 Kegworth Air Crash (1989)  
 Kings Cross Railway Station Fire (1987)  
 Kobe Earthquake (1995)  
 Littleton School Shooting (1999)

Lockerbie Air Crash (1988)  
 Loma Prieta Earthquake (1989)  
 London Fire (1666)  
 Los Angeles Riots (1992)  
 Luby's Massacre (Killeen, 1991)  
 Ma'alot Terrorist Attack (1974)  
 Marchioness Riverboat Sinking (1989)  
 Mexico City Earthquake (1985)  
 Midwest Floods (1993)  
 Mount Erebus Air Crash (1979)  
 Mount St Helens Volcanic Eruption (1980)  
 New South Wales Bushfire (1994)  
 Newcastle Earthquake (1989)  
 Northridge Earthquake (1994)  
 Oakland Fire (1991)  
 Oklahoma City Bombing (1995)  
 Omagh Bombing (1998)  
 Parsons Flood (1985)  
 Piper Alpha Explosion (1988)  
 Port Arthur Shootings (1996)  
 Queen Street Shootings (Melbourne, 1987)  
 Ramstein Air Show Disaster (1988)  
 Red River Flood (1997)  
 Roanoke Flood (1985)  
 Russelville Mass Murder (1987)  
 San Ysidro Mass Murder (1984)  
 Santa Cruz Flood (1982)  
 Santiago Earthquake (1985)  
 Sierra Madre Earthquake (1991)  
 Tambacounda Air Crash (1997)  
 Tangshan Earthquake (1976)  
 Thredbo Landslide (1997)  
 Three Mile Island Nuclear Accident (1979)  
 Times Beach Flood (1982)  
 Tokyo Subway Attack (1995)  
 Tuscaloosa School Hostage Taking (1988)  
 TWA Flight 800 Crash (1996)  
 United Flight 232 Crash (Sioux City, 1989)  
 USAir Flight 427 Crash (Pittsburgh, 1994)  
 USS Belknap Collision (1975)  
 USS Iowa Explosion (1989)  
 USS Pueblo Capture (1968)  
 USS Stark Missile Attack (1987)  
 Vaucluse Flood (1992)  
 Whittier Narrows Earthquake (1987)  
 World Trade Center Bombing (1993)

## Organizations Term List

Alcoholics Anonymous  
 AMCHA  
 American Legion  
 American Red Cross  
 Canadian Vietnam Veterans Coalition  
 Centre for Victims of Torture, Minneapolis  
 Centre for Victims of Torture, Nepal  
 Disabled American Veterans  
 Ex-Services Mental Welfare Society  
 False Memory Syndrome Foundation  
 Federal Bureau of Investigation  
 Institute for Development Research and  
     Applied Care  
 International Committee of the Red Cross  
 League of Red Cross and Red Crescent  
     Societies  
 Médecins Sans Frontières  
 Medical Foundation for the Care of Victims of  
     Torture  
 Mothers of Plaza de Mayo  
 National Health Service  
 National Institute of Mental Health  
 National League of Families  
 Psychologists for Social Responsibility  
 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services  
     Administration  
 Truth and Reconciliation Commission  
 United Nations  
 United Nations Border Relief Operation  
 United Nations Children's Fund  
 United Nations High Commissioner for  
     Refugees  
 United States Department of Veterans Affairs  
 Victorian Foundation for Survivors of Torture  
 Vietnam-Era Veterans Inter-Tribal Association  
 Vietnam Veterans Against the War  
 Vietnam Veterans of America  
 Vietnamese Veteran Association of  
     Massachusetts  
 World Health Organization

**Persons Term List**

Anderson, Sherwood  
Bergman, Ingmar  
Bowlby, John  
Breukink, H  
Calley, William  
Céline, Louis-Ferdinand  
Charcot, Jean-Martin  
Chekhov, Anton  
Colette, Gabrielle Sidonie  
Collie, John  
Dickens, Charles  
Doolittle, Hilda  
Dostoevsky, Feodor  
Equiano, Olaudah  
Ferenczi, Sandor  
Frame, Janet  
Frankl, Viktor  
Fraser, Sylvia  
Freud, Anna  
Freud, Sigmund  
Glatshetyn, Yankev  
Haley, Sarah  
Henry, Jim  
Hitchcock, Alfred  
Homer  
Horowitz, Mardi  
Hughes, Langston  
Hurstons, Zora Neale  
Husserl, Edmund  
Jacobs, Harriet

Janet, Pierre  
Jung, Carl  
Kepinski, Antoni  
Kipling, Rudyard  
Lacan, Jacques  
Laufer, Robert S  
Levin, Barry  
Lorde, Audre  
Magritte, René  
Mesmer, Franz Anton  
Nightingale, Florence  
Nin, Anais  
Orwell, George  
Pappenheim, Bertha  
Pepys, Samuel  
Poe, Edgar Allan  
Rank, Otto  
Rivers, W H R  
Selye, Hans  
Shakespeare, William  
Shapiro, Francine  
Smith, Joseph  
Stevenson, Robert Louis  
Strümpell, Adolf  
Vaders, Gerard  
Wagner-Jauregg, Julius  
West, Louis J  
Wharton, Edith  
Wilbur, Cornelia B  
Woolf, Virginia  
Wright, James

## The National Center for PTSD

The National Center for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder was created in 1989 within the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, in response to a Congressional mandate to address the needs of veterans with military-related PTSD. Its mission is to advance the clinical care and social welfare of America's veterans through research, education, and training in the science, diagnosis, and treatment of PTSD and stress-related disorders. The National Center is organized as a seven-part consortium, with divisions located at VA Medical Centers in White River Junction, Vermont; West Haven, Connecticut; Menlo Park, California; Boston, Massachusetts; and Honolulu, Hawaii.

The **Executive Division** at White River Junction carries out strategic planning, directs the overall operation of the National Center, and provides high-level consultation to VA and non-VA programs and organizations. It publishes the *PTSD Research Quarterly*, which reviews the most important recent literature on PTSD, and operates the National Center's website at <[www.ncptsd.org](http://www.ncptsd.org)>. It produces the PILOTS Database and maintains the PTSD Resource Center, a definitive collection of the world's literature on traumatic stress.

The **Behavioral Science Division** at Boston is at the forefront of state-of-the-art research design and statistical approaches aimed at understanding the origins of PTSD, the nature of the disorder, and its implications for physical health and functioning. It is also active in developing assessment instruments for clinical evaluation of PTSD.

The **Clinical Neuroscience Division** at West Haven studies the effects of severe stress on brain function and develops new pharmacologic treatments for trauma victims. It comprises laboratories specializing in molecular neurobiology, brain imaging, neuroendocrinology, psychiatric genetics, neuropharmacology and neurophysiology, and clinical psychopharmacology, which conduct

basic and clinical investigations and train the next generation of researchers.

The **Education Division** at Menlo Park communicates the National Center's research findings, treatment innovations, assessment methodologies, theoretical advances, and general content knowledge to practitioners throughout the VA and around the world. It develops informational and training materials in print and audio-visual formats; produces teleconferences, workshops, formal meetings, and on-site training programs; and publishes the *NC-PTSD Clinical Quarterly*. Its clinical laboratory serves as a major site for inpatient research protocols, sleep studies, and cross-cultural investigations.

The **Women's Health Sciences Division** at Boston has pioneered research on the psychological impact of military service on female veterans, with a special emphasis on the impact of sexual assault and on the effect of PTSD on women's health and medical problems. It develops psychological assessment techniques, and conducts large scale surveys of female Vietnam veterans and Operation Desert Storm returnees. It also places a major emphasis on treatment and training.

The **Pacific Islands Division** at Honolulu, a part of the Pacific Center for PTSD, has an emphasis on cross-cultural factors affecting the expression, assessment, and treatment of PTSD, particularly among Pacific Islander and Asian American ethnic groups. Other areas of focus include PTSD assessment, treatment outcome, innovative delivery of PTSD services to remote and isolated areas, and trauma among active-duty personnel and its relationship to PTSD among veterans.

The VA's Northeast Program Evaluation Center at West Haven serves as the National Center's **Evaluation Division**. NEPEC performs ongoing evaluation and monitoring of all VA hospital-based PTSD programs throughout the nation.